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# SCHOLAR'S COMPANION;

CONTAINING

## EXERCISES

IN THE

Orthography, Deribation, and Classification

OF

# ENGLISH WORDS.

WITH

AN INTRODUCTION AND A COPIOUS INDEX,

RUFUS W. BAILEY.Library.

A NEW EDITION, THOROUGHLY REVISED.

PHILADELPHIA:

PUBLISHED BY E. H. BUTLER & CO. 1870.

#### OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLERS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS,

FIRST SCHOOL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, May 28th, 1863.

At a meeting of the Controllers of Public Schools, First District of Pennsylvania, held at the Controllers' Chamber, on Friday, January 2d, 1863, the following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That THE SCHOLAR'S COMPANION shall be the only Text-Book on the subject of Etymology to be used in the Schools of the District; and that the study of Definitions, and the Questions to be asked at the High School Examinations, shall be confined to words derived from roots, to be found in said work, and that all technical terms shall be excluded.

From the Minutes.

JAMES D. CAMPBELL,

Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, Baltimore, Md., July 22d, 1865.

At a meeting of the State Board of Education, held this day, "THE SCHOLAR'S COM-PANION" was adopted as a Text-Book to be used in the Public Schools throughout the State.

> W. HORACE SOPER, Clerk.

Entered, according to 'Act of Congress, in the year 1841, by HENRY PERKINS, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

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## INTRODUCTION.

THE "Scholar's Companion" has been too long before the public, and too widely endorsed, to require a labored defence as a text-book for schools. The sale of half a million of copies in more than a hundred editions, with an increasing demand, is sufficient indication of the estimate in which it is held. In revising it for a new edition, it has not been thought best to attempt any alteration in the plan or arrangement of the text. This, besides the doubtful utility, would render the new edition unfit to be used with those already in extensive use in the schools. Some more marked distinctions in the old arrangement, with a copious index for easy reference, with an improved typography and style of mechanical execution, is all the Publishers deem necessary to meet the wishes of its numerous patrons. These improvements have been effected at considerable expense, and it is hoped they will be acceptable.

Part I. embraces a large and judicious selection of cognate words, requiring the particular attention of the learner to their orthography and orthoepy; also a list of equivocal words, or words spelled and pronounced alike, but used in different significations, and a corrected list of others that are improperly spelled and used. These selections are not unnecessarily multiplied, and yet they are fully sufficient for all practical purposes.

Part II. treats of the composition and the derivation of words. The learner who makes himself familiar with the prefixes and suffixes, as here presented in a few pages, will hardly need more for all practical purposes to enable him to recognise readily their proper force and effect.

The etymology of words derived from the Latin and the Greek is of leading importance, because such words are the most numerous.

Language, in its principles and its structure, is necessarily, and everywhere, the same. The Latin and Greek scholar has the advantage of the mere English scholar in this only, a facility in tracing the ety-

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mology of a large class of our words which have been derived from those languages. Yet by a careful study of the etymology of the words whose derivation is traced in the following pages, the English scholar will find his only compensation for the lack of that classical learning which can be obtained only by a long course of study. To the classical scholar, these exercises will be doubly useful and interesting.

Part III. embraces the important study of synonyms. The importance of this branch of the study of words can be duly appreciated only by those who have pursued it critically. It is indispensable to a correct use of language, and has contributed essentially to place the few who have attained the highest eminence in scholarship above the others of high position. Augustine said of Cicero, "Ille verborum vigilantissimus appensor ac mensor"—a skilful mint-master, a subtle watcher and weigher of words. Of all masters of the English language, none perhaps deserves so nearly a comparison with Cicero as Daniel Webster. All who have ever aided him in placing his thoughts upon paper - and he was often obliged to employ amanuenses - can testify how critically he watched and weighed his words, how accurately he discriminated, how he would discourse on the nice shades of distinction when he required the change of a word, how he was capable of showing clearly, etymologically, historically, eloquently, and convincingly, a difference where ordinary scholars had discerned only a simple synonym. This made his definitions and opinions of authority, and will for ever place his written discussions in every department among the most cherished classics of English literature.

The subject is fairly opened in these pages, and enough is here collated for a class-book; enough, too, to awaken an interest which may lead the inquiring mind to pursue the subject in more elaborate treatises. These may be found at hand in "Roget's Thesaurus of English words," revised and edited by Dr. Sears, a work of sterling merit and priceless value to the scholar who would attain to accuracy in writing or speaking his mother-tongue. "Trench on the Study of Words" may also be recommended as a book which unites the interest of a novel with a most critical and discriminating philological discussion.

"How often," says Trench, "do the great masters of style in every tongue,—perhaps none so often as Cicero, the greatest of all,—pause to discriminate between the words they are using; how much care and labor, how much subtlety of thought they have counted well bestowed on the operation; how much importance do they avowedly attach to it! Not to say that his works, even where he does not intend it, will be a continual lesson in this respect, a great writer, merely in the accuracy with which he employs words, will always be exercising us in synonymous discrimination.

"Nor is this habit of discrimination valuable only as a part of our intellectual training; but what a positive increase is it of mental wealth when we have learned to discern between things which really differ, but have been hitherto confused in our minds; and have made these distinctions permanently our own in the only way by which they can be secure, that is, by assigning to each its appropriate word and peculiar sign.

"What a help, moreover, will it prove to the writing of a good English style, if instead of having many words before us, and choosing almost at random and hap-hazard from among them, we at once know which, and which only, we ought in the case before us to employ, which will be the exact vesture of our thoughts. It is the first characteristic of a well-dressed man that his clothes fit him: that they are not too small and shrunken here, too large and loose there. Now it is precisely such a prime characteristic of a good style that the words fit close to the thoughts: they will not be too big here, hanging like a giant's robe on the limbs of a dwarf; nor too small there, as a boy's garment into which the man has with difficulty and ridiculously thrust himself. feel in one place that the writer means more than he has succeeded in saying; in another, that he has said more than he means; in a third, something beside what his intention was - and all this from a want of dexterity in employing the instrument of language, of precision in knowing what words would be the exactest correspondents and fittest exponents of his thought."

Words are to be considered principally in two relations, viz.: in their definite meaning, and in their grammatical construction. In their latter aspect, we learn the structure of language, the different classes of words with their philosophical uses and relative importance—in the former, the force and distinct signification of each separate word. This requires an accurate knowledge of their origin and authorized use.

In tracing the etymology of words, we go first to the original words in the language where they have been first employed, or to their first formation, if original, in our own language. Thence we trace their related meanings, the modified uses to which they have been applied, and the new significations which, in process of time, have been assigned to them. Sometimes a word is entirely changed from its original meaning, and is used not only in varied but in opposite senses. Words are constantly manufactured too for the times, for the new things that are made the subject of thought, or for the new modes of thought that are entertained. They are also formed by the combination of different words; by affixes and suffixes. They are thus, at different periods, changed or modified in meaning, and new words are invented.

Language, the first necessity of the mind, is not only the instrument

but the nutriment of thought, "essential to the activity of our speculative powers, modifying, by its changes, the growth and complexion of the faculties it feeds."

The importance of language, then, is readily perceived in its necessity, its controlling influence, and its uses. It is necessary to the development of mind and to civilization. The language of a nation or of an individual tests the character as accurately as the thermometer tests the elevation of the temperature, or as the consols of England indicate the value of money in the market.

Thought is the capital deposit of the mind; Language the medium of exchange and intercommunication. The consols of the race man consist of the united stock of all these separate deposits, where the value of each is set forth and certified in language, the instrument of thought. Books written become the indentures of a common partnership. Here, the treasures "unhedged, lie open in one common field, and bid all welcome to the vital feast."

The study of language as a mental discipline, is, perhaps, of greater influence than any other study: not generally so considered, only, perhaps, because like everything common, its true position and true influence are lost in the subtle involution of its power with any study that is new, startling, or difficult. We must analyze the mind's operations in the solution of problems in science, or labored results in philosophy, before we can detect the nice distinctions required, and sought out, and discovered in the words and forms of speech which we use to define our propositions and elucidate our arguments. Here is a field for philosophy, for logic, for mental enterprise, for keen analysis, and nice discrimination. Here, in the clear exhibition of results to others—requiring the logic, the philosophy, the illumination of language—a mental activity is exercised more important to a healthful discipline than in most, perhaps than in any, other profound investigations prosecuted in thought.

The study of words is the study of philosophy, of history, of morals. We may read a nation's history in a nation's words. Mind is there stereotyped in form and feature like the reality of life. There is often more of true history to be learned in a Dictionary, which cannot lie, than in written annals, which may be framed by prejudice, pride, affectation, misconception, or intended falsehood. Tradition is shadowy; memories may be partial; history, even, is often poetic, mixed with fiction. But a nation's language is itself, the record of the day and the hour, and the honest reality of its acting, thinking, speaking. Words are things. In everything, therefore, which they fairly indicate, they are reliable.

The study of words, then, becomes something more than a detail of vocables, a rissue of sounds: "'Tis food, 'tis strength, 'tis life."

The study of words has never yet had its proper place in the educational course. If pursued at all, it has been a study of definitions merely, disconnected with etymology. We here trace the stream to its sources, explore its fruitful branches and its delta, where, by a hundred mouths, it brings down accumulated treasures to a common reservoir of human thought, whence, as from the ocean, is exhaled a healthful influence that refreshes the whole face of the earth.

"Word warriors" have caused more bloodshed and misery than all the executioners of martyrs to truth and principle. Books have been written, treasures squandered, controversies exasperated, eternal hatred engendered, armies brought into deadly conflict, and nations revolutionized or destroyed, for a word: more than this,—for a word misunderstood, for an illusion.

"One word interposed
Makes enemies of nations that had else,
Like kindred drops, been mingled into one."

Theological controversies, political asperities, judicial litigations, personal animosities, have their origin and vitality most often in the misunderstanding of words. This, unperceived by the contending parties, is often obvious to the disinterested observer—sometimes apparent to the combatants themselves after all the mischief has been done, past remedy.

That which is so often fatal to truth and to right in social life, is also injurious to the individual mind in all its own inquiries and activities. We think in words. Hence these words must truly represent their antitypes, else the mind deceives itself, and is at war with its own opinions. Thus the mind becomes its own tormentor, biting and devouring itself; or urged on to conflict without an object, it builds a man of straw, applies the faggot, and is consumed by the fire it has wantonly kindled; or like the viper bites itself to death, a suicide without a cause.

Thus it is not without a philosophical reason the Saviour said to the Pharisees: "By thy words thou shalt be justified, and by thy words thou shalt be condemned." The connection between the words we utter and the moral emotions, is palpable to every man who has studied the mental processes of his own consciousness. Physiologically, the connection between the vocal organs and the brain is known to be delicately sensitive and powerfully reciprocal. The same may be true, metaphysically, between the verbal definitions in our mental activities and the permanent impressions of principles on the mental and moral emotions. In the spiritual state, these verbal mental processes place in permanent forms what words, uttered or written, stereotype in vocables.

They are then ours, adopted, attach to the mind as a part of itself, and become permanently operative A man's thoughts, which are words uttered in himself, are the record by which he may read himself as truly as the opinion, written or spoken and defended, reveals him to others. Habits of thinking are as important, often more important, on permanent forms of character than habits of speaking. Hence the wisdom of that caution, "Be careful of thy words, whether in thought or utterance."

Definitely, the study of words is the object of this treatise, intended to initiate the young learner early into the habit of a critical definition of the language he uses. Beyond mere orthography and correct pronunciation, it is designed to introduce the young mind into the inner life of words, and thus into the inner life of the soul. It is a spelling-book, but that is not all. It teaches correct pronunciation, but that is not all. It is a defining Dictionary,—but still more, it discriminates the nicest shades of difference in words, in thought, and contributes eminently to form the mind to truth, and the character to uprightness, and the soul for its immortal destiny.

If we may have contributed to awaken the minds of Teachers and educationists to the true dignity, importance, and influence of the study of words, we have installed our subject in its proper place, and accomplished the object of this brief Introduction to the Scholar's Companion.

R. W. BAILEY.

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# SCHOLAR'S COMPANION.

### PART I.

CLASSIFICATION OF WORDS ACCORDING TO ORTHOGRAPHY
AND PRONUNCIATION.

To the Teacher.—In using Part I., various modes of study and recitation may be employed, and it will usually be found best to pursue no one mode exclusively. But it is earnestly recommended to the teacher to employ a variety of written, as well as oral exercises, in the classes which are studying this Part. Let the pupils be required (for instance), to form sentences which shall contain the words of the lesson; and let the plan of the composition be simple or more difficult, according to the age and attainments of the class. Written exercises of this kind may be varied to almost any extent, and will be found on many accounts advantageous in the prosecution of such studies-

#### CHAPTER I.

Words pronounced exactly alike, but spelled differently; arranged according to the sound of the principal vowel.

A as in mate.

ALE, a malt liquor.

AIL, to affect unpleasantly.

ATE, did eat.

AIT, a small island in a river. Eight, a number.

A'TE, the goddess of mischief. Eigh'TY, fourscore.

BA'CON, smoked pork.

BAK'EN, cooked in an oven.

Bale, a pack of goods.

Bail, a surety.

BATE, to deduct.

Bair, an allurement.

BAY, a color; a tree.

BEY, a Turkish governor.

BAYS, [pl. of Bay] a garland. BAIZE, a kind of cloth.

BRAID, to plait.

BRAYED, did bray.
Brake, fern; a thicket.

Break, to part by force.

CANE, a walking stick.

CAIN, a man's name.

CHASTE, pure.

CHASED, pursued.

DANE, a native of Denmark.

DEIGN, to condescend.

DAY, a period of time.

DEY, the governor of Algiers

FAINT, languid; weak. FEINT, a pretence.

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FANE, a temple.

FAIN, willingly; gladly. FEIGN, to pretend.

FRAYS, quarrels.

FRAISE, a kind of fortification. Phrase, a mode of speech.

GAGE, a pledge.

GAUGE, a measuring rod.

GATE, a sort of door.

Gait, manner of walking. Grate, a range of bars.

GREAT, large.

GRA'TER, a sort of rasp. GREAT'ER, larger.

HALE, strong; healthy.

HAIL, frozen rain; to salute.

HAY, dried grass.

HEY! an exclamation.

LADE, to load.

LAID, placed.

Lane, a narrow road. Lain, remained.

MADE, finished.

MAID, an unmarried woman.

MALE, a he animal.

MAIL, armor; a post-bag.

MANE, of a horse.

MAIN, principal; chief. MAINE, name of a state.

MAZE, an intricate place.

Maize, Indian corn. [wheel. Nave, the centre or hub of a

KNAVE, a rogue.

NAY, no.

Neigh, the voice of a horse.

PALE, whitish.

Pail, a wooden vessel.

Pane, a square of glass.

PAIN, uneasiness.

PLACE, a situation.

PLAICE, a flat fish.
PLANE, a carpenter's tool.

PLAIN, manifest; even.

PLATE, a shallow dish.

PLAIT, a fold.

Pray, to beseech.

PREY, plunder; booty.

RAIN, water from the clouds. REIN, of a bridle.

REIGN, to rule.

RAZE or RASE, to demolish.

RAYS, sunbeams.

RAISE, to lift; to elevate.

RA'ZOR, a shaving tool. RAIS'ER, a lifter.

SALE, a selling.

SAIL, the canvas of a vessel.

SAIL'ER, a sailing vessel.

SAIL'OR, a seaman. SANE, sound in mind.

Seine, a river in France.

SETA'CEOUS, set with bristles.

CETA'CEOUS, of the whale

SLAY, to kill. [kind.

SLEIGH, a vehicle on runners.

SLEY, a weaver's reed.

STAKE, a small post.

STEAK, broiled meat. STA'TIONARY, fixed.

STA'TIONERY, paper, pens,&c.

STRAIT, a narrow pass.
STRAIGHT, not crooked.

TALE, a story.

TAIL, the end.

VALE, a valley.

VAIL, or VEIL, a curtain; a covering.

VANE, a weathercock.

VAIN, proud; fruitless.

VEIN, a blood vessel.

WALE, a ridge.

WAIL, to lament.

WANE, to decrease.

WAIN, a wagon.

Waste, useless expenditure. Waist, a part of the body.

WAIT, to stay for.

Weight, heaviness.

WAVE, a billow. [off. WAIVE, to relinquish; to put

WAY, a manner; a road. Weight, to ascertain weight. WADE, to walk in water. Weighed, did weigh.

#### A as in care.

AIR, the atmosphere. HEIR, an inheritor. Bare, naked. Bear, to support. FARE, food; price of passage. FAIR, beautiful; honest. GLARE, splendor. GLAIR, white of an egg. HARE, an animal. HAIR, of the head. PARE, to shave off the outside. Pair, a couple. Pear, a fruit. STARE, to gaze. STAIR, a step. TARE, an allowance in weight. TEAR, to rend. THEIR, belonging to them. THERE, in that place. WARE, merchandise.

#### A as in mat.

WEAR, to diminish by use.

Adds, increases. ADZ, a kind of hatchet. An, a particle. Ann, or Anne, a woman's name. AN'NALIST, a writer of annals. AN'ALYST, one who analyses. An'KER, a liquid measure. An'chor, of a vessel. As'PERATE, to make rough. As'PIRATE, to give the sound of h. sure.

CAL'ENDAR, an almanac.

CAL'LUS, a hardening of the fibres. CAN'DID, frank; ingenuous. CAN'DIED, turned to sugar. CAN'NON, a large gun. CAN'ON, a law; á rule. Can'vass, to examine. Can'vas, coarse cloth. DAM, a wall across a stream. DAMN, to condemn. DRAM, a small weight. Drachm, an ancient coin. Jam, a conserve of fruit. JAMB, a supporter. LACK, to want. LAC, a sort of gum. MAN'NER, mode; custom. MAN'OR, the land belonging to a nobleman. MAN'TLE, a kind of cloak. MAN'TEL, the chimney piece. NAG, a little horse. Knag, a knot in wood. NAP, a short sleep. KNAP, a protuberance. Pal'let, a little bed. PAL'LETTE, or PAL'LET, a painter's board. PAN'NEL, a rustic saddle. PAN'EL, a square of wainscot. RAP, to strike. WRAP, to fold.

CAL'LOUS, hardened; insensible.

Tacks, small nails. Tax, a rate imposed.

#### A as in mart.

Ant, an insect.

AUNT, a relative.

ARK, a chest. ARC, part of a circle. BARD, a poet. Barred, closed with bars. CAL'ENDER, to polish by pres- | CAST, to throw. [doos. CASTE, rank among the Hin-

Cast'er, a small bottle. CAST'OR, a beaver. Ition. DRAUGHT, a drink; a delinea-DRAFT, an order for money.

HART, a sort of stag.

HEART, the seat of life. MARK, a line; an impression. MARQUE, license for reprisals.

Mar'shal, to arrange.

MARE'SCHAL, a chief commander.

MAR'TIAL, warlike.

#### A as in all.

ALL, every one.

AWL, a sharp pointed tool.

AL'TER, to change.

AL'TAR, that on which sacrifices were offered.

Au'gur, a soothsayer.

AU'GER, a boring tool.

AUGHT, anything. OUGHT, should.

Ball, a spherical body.

BAWL, to cry out.

BALD, without hair. BAWLED, did bawl.

CALL, to name.

CAUL, a membrane.

CAUK, a sulphate of barytes. CAULK, to stop leaks.

CAUF, a box for live fish.

Cough, a convulsion of the lungs.

CLAWS, talons.

CLAUSE, part of a sentence.

CORD, a small rope. CHORD, a musical harmony.

GALL, bile; bitterness.

GAUL, a Frenchman.

HALL, a large room.

HAUL, to pull. MALL, a wooden hammer.

MAUL, to beat; to bruise.

NAUGHT, bad; worthless.

NOUGHT, or NAUGHT, no. thing.

PAUL, a man's name.

PALL, a covering for the dead

Paws, a beast's feet. Pause, a stop.

PSAL'TER, a psalm book.

SALT'ER, more salt. WALL, a partition.

WAWL, to cry as a cat.

#### E as in mete.

ARREAR', what is unpaid.

ARRIERE', last body of an army.

BE, to exist.

BEE, a stinging insect.

BEECH, a tree.

BEACH, the sea shore.

Beer, malt liquor.

BIER, a carriage for the dead.

Beet, an eatable root.

BEAT, to strike. Breach, a breaking.

Breech, of a gun.

Deer, an animal.

DEAR, beloved; expensive.

DISCREET', prudent.

DISCRETE', separate.

FEET, plural of foot. FEAT, an exploit.

FLEE, to run away.

FLEA, a biting insect.

FREEZE, to congeal with cold.

FRIEZE, coarse woollen cloth

GREECE, a country of Europe.

GREASE, soft fat.

HEEL, of the foot.

HEAL, to cure.

HEAR, to hearken.

HERE, in this place.

KEY, for a lock.

QUAY, a mole, or wharf.

LEA, or LEY, a meadow.

LEE, opposite to the wind.

LEAF, part of a plant.

Lief, willingly. Leek, a sort of onion.

LEAK, a slow escape of fluid.

MEED, reward.

Mede, a native of Media.

MEAD, a liquor made from honey.

MEAN, paltry; low. [pect. MIEN, air; deportment; as-

MEET, to come together.

MEAT, animal food. METE, to measure.

ME'TER, one who measures.

ME'TRE, or ME'TER, measure; verse.

NEED, want; necessity.

KNEAD, to work dough.

Peace, quiet; tranquillity. Piece, a part.

PEAK, a point; the top.

Pique, a grudge. Peel, a rind, or skin.

Peal, a loud sound.

Peer, a nobleman.

PIER, the support of an arch or bridge.

PLEAS, excuses.

PLEASE, to gratify; to delight. QUEEN, a king's wife.

QUEAN, a worthless woman.

Reed, a plant.

READ, to peruse.

REEK, to emit vapor.

WREAK, to inflict.
SEE, to view: to behold

SEE, to view; to behold. SEA, the ocean.

SEAL, an impression.

CEIL, to make a ceiling.

SEAL'ING, fixing a seal. CEIL'ING, of a room.

SEED, of a plant.

CEDE, to give up; to resign.

SEEM, to appear.

SEAM, a joint.

SEEN, viewed; beheld. SEINE, a fishing net.

Scene, a sight; a view.

Seer, a prophet.

SEAR, to burn; to wither. CERE, to cover with wax. SEIR, name of a mountain.

Seas, great waters.

SEES, views; beholds.

SEIZE, to lay hold of.

SEN'IOR, elder. SEIGN'OR, a lord.

SHAGREEN', a sort of fish skin.

CHAGRIN', vexation.

SHEER, pure; unmixed. SHEAR, to clip.

SHIRE, a county.

SLEEVE, covering of the arm. SLEAVE, untwisted silk.

STEEL, carbonized iron.

STEAL, to thieve; to pilfer.

Sweet, fitted to gratify the taste.

Suite, [generally written and pronounced Suit] retinue.

Teal, a water fowl.

Tell, a kind of tree.

Tear, water from the eye. Tier, a rank; a row.

Teas, plural of tea.

TEASE, to torment.

TEEM, to abound.

TEAM, animals harnessed together.

THE, the definite article.

THEE, thyself.

Week, seven days.

Weak, feeble; infirm.

WEEN, to think.

WEAN, to alienate.

WHEEL, a circular body.

WHEAL, a pustule.

#### E as in met.

Assent', agreement.

ASCENT', a going up.

Bell, a hollow sounding body. Belle, a gay young lady.

Ber'ry, a small fruit.

Bur'y, to put under ground. Bet'ter, superior. [gers.

BET'TOR, one who lays wa-Bred, brought up.

Bread, food made from corn.

CEN'SOR, a critic.

CEN'SER, a vessel for incense. CONSES'SION, a sitting together. CONCES'SION, a yielding.

FER'RULE, a metallic band. FER'ULE, a wooden pallet.

GUESSED, conjectured.

GUEST, a visitor. HERD, a drove.

HEARD, did hear.

Inten'tion, design; purpose.
Inten'sion, the act of strain-

JES'SY, a woman's name. [ing. JES'SE, a man's name.

LED, conducted.

LEAD, a metal.

Les'sen, to make less.

Ley'son, a task; a lecture. Ley'y, to raise money, &c.

LEV'EE, a concourse; a bank.

PEN'CIL, for writing.

PEN'SILE, hanging.

PEN'DENT, hanging.

PEN'DANT, a small flag.

RED, a color.

READ, did read.

Rest, repose.

WREST, to take violently. Sell, to deliver for a price.

Cell, a small cavity; a hut. Sel'Ler, one who sells.

CEL'LAR, a room under ground.

SENSE, feeling; perception.

CENSE, a public tax. SENT, participle of send.

CENT, a coin. SCENT, odor.

Ses'sion, a sitting.

Ces'sion, a yielding. Weth'er, a sheep.

WEATH'ER, state of the air. WRETCH, a worthless person. RETCH, to attempt to vomit.

#### I as in pine.

BITE, to seize with the teeth.
BIGHT, one round of a cable

By, with; near.

Buy, to purchase.

CLIME, a climate.

CLIMB, to mount up.

Die, to expire; a stamp.

DYE, to color.

FIND, to discover.

FINED, punished by fine.

Guise, appearance.

GUYS, ropes. HIDE, to conceal.

HIED, did hie.

Hісн, lofty.

HIE, to make haste.

I, myself.

EYE, the organ of sight.

I'LL, I will.

ISLE, an island.

AISLE, passage in a church.

INDITE', to compose; to write.
INDICT', to accuse.

Lie, a wilful falsehood.

LyE, liquor from wood ashes.

LI'ER, one who lies down.

LI'AR, one who tells lies.

MI'NER, a worker in a mine.
MI'NOR, one under age.

under MITE, a little insect.

Mібнт, power; ability.

NIGHT. darkness.

KNIGHT, a title of honor.

PRI'ER, a close inquirer

PRI'OR, former; previous.

Pries, inquires into.

Prize, a reward; a premium.

Pride, self-esteem.

Pried, past tense of pry. Quire, 24 sheets of paper. CHOIR, a band of singers.

RICE, a species of grain.

Rise, elevation.

Rime, hoar frost. RHYME, agreement of sound.

RITE, a ceremony.

WRITE, to form letters. RIGHT, straight; correct. Wright. a workman.

Rye, a kind of grain.

WRY, crooked; distorted.

Side, the margin. SIGHED, did sigh.

Sine, a geometrical line.

SIGN, a mark; a token. Si'on, name of a mountain. Ci'on, or Sci'on, a sprout.

SITE, a situation.

CITE, to summon; to quote. SIGHT, a view; a vision.

Size, bulk, magnitude.

Sighs, expressions of grief.

SLIGHT, to neglect.

SLEIGHT, an artful trick. STILE, a stairway over a wall.

STYLE, manner of writing. TIDE, rush of water.

TIED, fastened.

TIME, duration; season.

THYME, an aromatic herb. TIRE, of a wheel; to weary.

TYRE, an ancient city.

VI'AL, or PHI'AL, a small bottle. Vi'ol, a musical instrument. VICE, sin.

Vise, a kind of press.

I as in pin.

BEEN, participle of be Bin, a large box.

BRIT'ON, a native of Britain.

Brit'AIN, England and Scotland.

Discous, broad and flat.

Dis'cus, a quoit.

FIL'LIP, to hit with the finger. Phil'ip, a man's name.

FIL'TER, to strain liquors.

Phil'ter, a love charm.

Fis'sure, a cleft; a crack. Fish'er, one who catches fish.

GILD, to adorn with gold.

Guild, the name of an association.

GILT, adorned with gold.

Guilt, wickedness; sin. GRIS'LY, frightful; hideous.

GRIZZ'LY, somewhat gray. HIM, that man.

HYMN, a sacred song. In, within.

Inn, a public-house. KILL, to take away life.

KILN, a sort of stove.

Limb, a member.

LIMN, to draw or paint.

LINKS, connecting rings.

Lynx, an animal.

MIL'LINERY, goods of a milliner MIL'LENARY, consisting of a thousand.

Mist, a fine rain.

Missed, did miss. NIT, an insect's egg.

KNIT, to weave with needles.

RIG'GER, one who rigs. Rig'or, severity; sternness.

RING, a circle; to sound.

WRING, to twist. Sig'net, a seal.

CYG'NET, a young swan.

SILI'CIOUS, flinty.
CILI'CIOUS, made of hair.
SIL'LY, simple; foolish.
SCIL'LY, name of islands.
SIN'GLE, alone.
CIN'GLE, a girth.
SINK, to fall down.
CINQUE, five.
SIT, to rest on a seat.
CIT, a citizen.
STICKS, small pieces of wood.
STYX, a fabulous river.

O as in no.

BLOTE, to dry by smoke. BLOAT, to swell. Boll, a pod. Bole, a kind of earth. Bowl, a basin. Bore, to make a hole. Boar, a male swine. Bored, pierced. BOARD, a thin plank. Borne, carried; supported. BOURNE, a limit; a boundary. Bow, an instrument. Beau, a gay gentleman. BROACH, to open; to utter. Brooch, a jewel. Cole, a sort of cabbage. COAL, a kind of fuel. COARSE, rough; gross. Course, order; progress. CORE, the inner part. Corps, a body of troops. Doe, a female deer. Dougн, unbaked bread. Doze, to slumber. Does, female deer. FORE, preceding. Four, twice two. FORTH, forward. FOURTH, next after the third. GOURD, a vegetable production. GORED, pierced with a horn.

Groan, to sigh deeply. Grown, increased. GRO'CER, a dealer in groceries GROSS'ER, coarser. Ho, a cry to attend. HOE, a garden tool. HOARD, to lay up. Horde, a tribe. Hole, a hollow place. WHOLE, entire; unbroken. Home, one's dwelling. HOLM, the evergreen oak. Lo. behold. Low, not high. LONE, retired; solitary. LOAN, to lend. Moan, to lament. Mown, cut down. Mode, manner. Mowed, cut down. Mote, a particle of dust. MOAT, a ditch. No, not so. Know, to understand. Nose, a part of the face. Knows, understands. O! or OH! alas! OWE, to be indebted. Ode, a poem. OWED, did owe. ORE, unrefined metal. OAR, a pole to row with. O'ER, over. Pole, a long stick. Poll, the head. Pore, a minute tube. Pour, to cause to flow. Port, a harbor. PORTE, the Turkish court. Roan, a color. Rown, impelled by oars. RHONE, a river in France.

Roads, highways.

vant

RHODES, an island in the Le-

Rode, did ride.
Rowed, did row.

ROAD, a way. Roe, a female deer.

Row, to impel with oars.

Roes, female deer. Rose, a flower.

ROME, a city of Italy.

ROAM, to wander; to rove.

Rote, a round of words.
Wrote, did write.

SHONE, did shine.

Shown, exhibited.

SLOE, an animal; sort of plum. SLOW, tardy; not quick.

So, in such manner.

Sow, to scatter seed.

Sew, to work with a needle.

Sold, did sell.

Sole, furnished with a sole. Sole, only. [man.

Soul, the immortal part of

SORE, tender; painful. SOAR, to rise high.

Sword, a weapon.

Soared, did soar. Throe, extreme agony.

THROW, to cast; to heave.

THRONE, a seat of state.

THROWN, cast.

Toe, part of the foot.

Tow, dressed hemp; to drag.

Told, did tell.

Tolled, rung. Tole, to allure.

Toll, a kind of tax.

#### O as in not.

COD'LING, a sort of apple.
COD'DLING, parboiling.
COL'LAR, covering for the neck.
CHOL'ER, anger; rage.

Com'pliment, a token of respect.
Com'plement, the full number.

LOCK, a tuft of hair; a fastening. LOCH, or LOUGH, a lake.

Not, a word of negation.

KNOT, a tie.

ON'ERARY, fit for burdens.

Hon'orary, conferring honor. Proph'et, a foreteller.

Prof'it, gain; advantage.

Sor'rel, a color.

Sor'EL, a buck in the third year.

#### O as in move.

Coom, a species of soot-Coomb, a measure. To, unto; towards. Too, likewise. Two, a couple.

#### Oo as in book.

Hoop, of a barrel.
WHOOP, a shout.
WOOD, the substance of treesWOULD, was willing.

#### U as in tube.

Blue, a color.

Blew, did blow.

Brews, does brew.

BRUISE, to hurt.

Brute, a beast.

BRUIT, noise; a report.

CREWS, ships' companies.

CRUISE, to sail up and down.

CREW'EL, a ball of yarn.

CRU'EL, savage; inhuman.

Due, owed.

DEW, moisture.

Ewe, a female sheep.

YEW, an evergreen tree.

FEUD, a quarrel.

FEOD, a tenure.

FLUE, a chimney pipe.

FLEW, did fly.

Hue, a color, or tint. Hew, to cut down.

Hugh, a man's name.

Ju'ry, a set of men sworn to give a true verdict.

JEW'RY, the land of Judea.

Lu'sern, a lynx.

Lu'cerne, a sort of clover.

Mu'cous, slimy.

Mu'cus, a viscid fluid. Mue, or Mew, to moult.

MEW, a fowl; an enclosure.

Mule, a beast.

MEWL, to cry like an infant.

New, fresh; novel.

Knew, understood. Su'er, one who entreats. Sew'er, a drain.

THREW, did throw.

THROUGH, from end to end. Use, to employ.

Ewes, female sheep.

#### U as in tub.

Bur'row, the cell of an animal.

Bor'ough, a corporation.

But, except.

Butt, to push with the head.

CHUFF, a blunt clown. CHOUGH, a sea bird.

Cous'in, a relative.

Cous'in, a relative.

Coz'EN, to defraud; to cheat.

CULL'ER, a selector.

Col'or, hue.

CUR'RENT, a stream; flowing.

CUR'RANT, a fruit.

Dun, to ask for a debt.

DONE, finished.

Dust, powdered dirt.
Dost, contraction of doest.

Fun'Gous, growing as a fungus. Fun'Gus, a spongy excres-

cence.

Furs, skins of beasts. Furze, a wild shrub.

Just, honest; upright.
Joust, or Just, a mod

fight.
Lump, a shapeless mass.

Lump, a shapeless mass. Lomp, a roundish fish.

Plum, a fruit.

Plumb, a leaden weight.

Ruff, a plaited collar. Rough, coarse; uneven.

Rung, did ring.
WRUNG, twisted.

SKULL, the bone of the head.

Scull, a small boat.
Suck'er, a young shoot.

Suc'cor, relief; help. Sum, the whole; the total. Some, a part.

Sun, the fountain of light. Son, a male child.

SUT'LER, a seller of provisions.
SUBT'LER, more cunning.

SUT'TLE, neat weight.

SUBT'LE, cunning; artful. Tun, a large cask.

Ton, 20 hundred weight. Won, gained.

ONE, a single thing.

#### Sound of u in turn.

BERTH, a sleeping place in a

BIRTH, coming into life.

COL'ONEL, a military officer. Ker'nel, the seed.

Fur, soft hair.

Fire, a tree. Herd, a drove or flock.

HEARD, did hear.

Pearl, a precious substance. Purl, to murmur.

CIR'CLE, a round figure. SUR'CLE, a shoot; a twig.

SERGE, a kind of cloth. Surge, a swelling sea. Urn, a vessel. EARN, to gain by labor. WERT, past tense of be.

WORT, an herb.

Bough, a branch.

Sound of ou in out. Bow, to bend.

Brows, brinks, or edges. Browse, to eat shrubs. Foul, unclean. Fowl, a large bird.

Our, belonging to us. Hour, part of the day.

Rout, a rabble; to defeat. ROUTE, a way.

Tous'ER, one who tears. Tow'ser, the name of a dog.

#### CHAPTER II.

#### WORDS OF SIMILAR PRONUNCIATION.

1. In this section, the first of each pair has the sound of s, and the other that of z.

ADVICE', counsel.

ADVISE', to give advice.

Bop'ice, a kind of waistcoat. Bod'ies, material substances.

Cease, to leave off.

SEIZE, to take hold of.

COP'PICE, a wood small $\mathbf{of}$ growth.

COP'IES, imitations. DACE, a kind of fish.

DAYS, plural of day.

DECEASE', death.

Disseize', to dispossess. DISEASE', sickness.

DEVICE', contrivance. DEVISE', to contrive.

DICE, small cubes. DIES, expires.

DIVERSE', different. DI'VERS, several.

Dose, a portion of medicine. Doze, to slumber.

Fuss, a bustle.

Fuzz, to fly off in particles.

Fran'cis, a man's name.

Frances, a woman's name.

GLA'CIERS, fields of ice. [glass. GLA'ZIERS, workmen who set

Grace, favor; elegance. Graze, to eat grass.

GREECE, a country of Europe. GREASE, to smear with fat.

GRIST'LY, cartilaginous.

GRIZZ'LY, somewhat gray. HEARSE, a carriage for the dead.

HERS, belonging to her.

Hiss, the noise of a serpent. His, belonging to him.

Insi'tion, a grafting. [thing. Incistion, a cut into any

JUICE, the fluid part. Jews, Hebrews.

LEASE, a contract for houses, &c. LEES, dregs.

Loose, slack; untied.

Lose, to be deprived of. MACE, a sort of spice.

MAZE, an intricate place.

Mus'cle, a shell fish.

Muz'zle, to bind the mouth.

Peace, quiet; tranquillity.
Peas, a kind of pulse.

Pence, coins; pennies.

Pens, writing implements. Pre'cedent, an example.

Pres'ident, a governor.

Price, the estimated equivalent.

Prize, reward.

Princess, the daughter of a king.

Prin'ces, plural of prince.

RACE, a contest in running. RAISE, to elevate.

RA'CER, a racing horse.

RA'ZOR, a tool for shaving. RICE, a sort of grain.

RISE, to get up.

Sink, a drain.
Zinc, a metal.

 $\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Si'on,} \\ \text{Zi'on,} \end{array} \right\}$  the name of a mount.

TRUTH'S, belonging to truth.
TRUTHS, plural of truth.

TREA'TISE, an essay.

TREA'TIES, plural of treaty.

#### 2. The first of each pair ending in ts.

Ac'CIDENTS, unexpected events.
Ac'CIDENCE, rudiments of grammar.

Acts, deeds.

AXE, a chopping tool. ADHE'RENTS, partisans.

ADHE'RENCE, fidelity.

Assist'ants, helpers.

Assist'Ance, help.

ATTEND'ANTS, those who attend. ATTEND'ANCE, attention; ser-

vice.

CHANTS, sacred melodies.

CHANCE, fortune; accident. CORRESPOND'ENTS, persons who

correspond. [ment. Correspond'ence, agrec-

Courts, halls of justice.

Course, race; career. Dents, hollow marks.

DENTS, hollow marks.

DENSE, thick; close.

DEPEND'ENTS, subordinates.

DEPEND'ENCE, connection; reliance.

FAULTS, defects; errors.
FALSE, untrue.

In'nocents, harmless beings.
In'nocence, purity.

In'stants, moments. In'stance, example.

INTENTS', purposes.

Intense', powerful. Parts, portions.

Parse, to analyse sentences.

Pa'tients, sick people.
Pa'tience, forbearance.

PRES'ENTS, gifts.

Pres'ence, immediate view. Prints, impressions.

PRINCE, a sovereign, or chief.

Scents, perfumes.

Sense, feeling; reason. Sects, parties in religion.

Sex, male, or female.

Tal'ents, natural powers.

TAL'ONS, claws.

TENTS, canvas houses.

TENSE, strained to stiffness.

#### 3. The first of each pair ending in le.

A'BLE, of sufficient power.
A'BEL, a man's name.
BRI'DLE, a curb.
BRI'DAL, relating to marriage.
CHRON'ICLE, a record; history.
CHRON'ICAL, of long duration.
GEN'TLE, mild.

GEN'TILE, one who is not a Jew.

I'dle, unemployed.
I'dol, an image.

MED'AL, to interfere.

MED'AL, a piece of metal
stamped like a coin.

MET'TLE, spirit; courage.
MET'AL, iron, silver, &c.

PED'DLE, to sell as a pedler.
PED'AL, a part of an organ.

PRIN'CIPLE, elementary part.
PRIN'CIPAL, chief.

RAD'ICLE, a young root. [root. RAD'ICAL, pertaining to the

#### 4. The first of each pair having an f, the latter a v.

Behoof', advantage.
Behoove', to be fit.
Half, one of two equal parts.
Halve, to part equally.
Leaf, green part of a plant.
Leave, permission.

Off, at a distance.
Of, [sound of v,] concerning.
PLAIN'TIFF, the complainant.
PLAIN'TIVE, complaining.
REFEREE', one referred to.
REV'ERIE, irregular musing.

#### 5. The first ending in er or or; the latter in ure qr eur.

CAP'TOR, one who seizes.
CAP'TURE, a seizure.
CEN'SOR, a critic.
CEN'SURE, blame.
COUL'TER, a plough iron.
CUL'TURE, cultivation.
DICTA'TOR, one with absolute authority. [dictator.
DICTA'TURE, the office of a FLEX'OR. a contracting muscle.
FLEX'URE, a bending.
GRAND'ER, more grand.

Grand'er, more grand.
Grand'eur, magnificence.
Impos'tor, a deceiver.

Impos tor, a deceiver.

Impos ture, a cheat.

JEST'ER, one who jokes. [tion. GES'TURE, a significant mo-

JOINT'ER, a long plane.
JOINT'URE, a wife's estate.
LEG'ISLATOR, a law giver.
LEG'ISLATURE, the assembly

LEG'ISLATURE, the assembly which enacts laws.

Lig'uor, a fluid. Lig'ueur, a spirituous cor-

dial.
OR'DER, method.
OR'DURE, filth.

Pas'tor, a shepherd.
Past'ure, grazing land.

Sculp'tor, a carver.

Sculpt'ure, carved work. Ten'or, part in music; purport.

TEN'URE, manner of holding land.

6. Words pronounced alike, excepting that the latter of each pair is aspirated

AR'DOR, zeal.

HARD'ER, firmer.

AR'RAS, tapestry.

HAR'ASS, to vex; to plague. ART'LESS, without art. [rage.

HEART'LESS, wanting cou-

AWE, reverence.

HAW, fruit of the hawthorn.

AWL, a sharp pointed tool.

HAUL, to pull.

Axe, a chopping tool.

HACKS, plural of *hack*. Cow'ARD, a fearful person.

Cow'HERD, one who tends

ED'DY, a whirlpool. [cows. HEAD'Y, rash; heedless.

Eight, a number.

HATE, to dislike.

E'THER, a volatile fluid.

HEATH'ER, the plant heath.

ERR, to mistake.

HER, that woman.

EYE, the organ of sight.

HIGH, tall; lofty.

ISL'ANDS, lands in the sea.

HIGH'LANDS, elevated re gions.

OWE, to be indebted.

Hoe, a gardening tool.

Owes, is indebted.

Hose, stockings, &c.

Own, to acknowledge. Hone, a whetstone.

WALES, part of Great Britain.

WHALES, large sea animals.

WARE, merchandise.

WHERE, in what place.

WAY, a road.

WHEY, the thin part of curdled milk.

WEAL, prosperity.

WHEEL, of a machine.

WEATH'ER, state of the air.
WHETH'ER, which of the two.

WEN, a fleshy excrescence.

WHEN, at what time.

WET, moist.

WHET, to sharpen.

WILE, a trick.

WHILE, as long as.

Wine, a fermented liquor.

WHINE, to moan.

re- Wit, shrewdness; humor. Whit, a bit.

#### Words spelled and pronounced alike, excepting that the latter of each pair begins with the sound of H.

AIL, to affect unpleasantly.

HAIL, frozen rain. AIR, the atmosphere.

HAIR, covering of the head.

Aft, behind.

HAFT, a handle.

ALE, a malt liquor.

HALE, strong; healthy.

ALL, every one.

HALL, a large room.

AL'TER, to change.

HAL'TER, a rope.

AM, I am.

HAM, a kind of smoked meat. AND, also.

HAND, part of the body.

ANK'ER, a liquid measure.

HANK'ER, to long after.

AR'BOR, a bower.

Har'bor, a shelter.

ARK, a chest. HARK! listen.

ARM, a limb; a branch. HARM, hurt; mischief.

AR'ROW, a pointed weapon.

HAR'ROW, a farming implement.

ART, skill; a trade. HART, a male deer.

As, like.

Has, possesses.

Ash, a timber tree. HASH, minced meat.

Asp, a serpent.

HASP, a fastening.

At, in; near to.
HAT, cover for the head.

ATE, did eat.

HATE, to dislike.

AUNT, a relative.

HAUNT, to frequent.

EAR, the organ of hearing. HEAR, to hearken.

EAT, to consume. HEAT, warmth.

EAVES, the edges of the roof. HEAVES, throws.

EDGE, the sharp border.

Hedge, a fence of bushes.

EEL, a fish.

HEEL, part of the foot.

ELL, a measure of length.

Hell, the eternal abode of the wicked.

Elm, a tree.

Helm, that by which a vessel is steered.

Ew'er, a kind of pitcher.

Hew'en, one who cuts down.

IDES, a Roman term of time. HIDES, skins of animals.

ILL, badly; unwell.

HILL, a mount.

Ire, rage; anger. Hire, wages.

Is, it is.

His, belonging to him.

IT, that thing. HIT, to strike.

OAR, a pole to row with. HOAR, white.

OLD, aged; ancient.

HOLD, to keep; to possess. O'RAL, delivered by mouth.

Ho'RAL, relating to the

O'SIER, a sort of willow.

Ho'SIER, a dealer in hosiery. OT'TER, an amphibious animal.

Hot'ter, warmer.

Owl, a bird.

HowL, to cry as a dog.

# 8 The first of each pair having the sound of a in mat; the second that of e in met.

Aboli'tion, an abolishing. EBULLI'tion, a boiling.

ACCEPT', to take; to receive. EXCEPT', to leave out.

Access', an approach.

EXCESS', more than enough. AF'FABLE, ready to converse.

EF'FABLE; utterable.

Affect', to move the passions. Effect', consequence.

Assay', to test or try. Essay', to attempt.

AR'RANT, infamous.

ER'RANT, wandering. CAR'AT. a small weight.

CA'RET, a mark in writing.

CATCH, to seize.

KETCH, a kind of vessel.

EXPANSE', an extension.

EXPENSE', cost; charge.

EXTANT', in being.

EXTENT', space; length.

Mus'cat, a sweet grape.

Mus'ket, a small gun.

PAR'ISH, a district.
PERISH, to die.
RAD'ISH, an eatable root.
RED'DISH, somewhat red.
SAL'ARY, wages.
CEL'ERY, a vegetable.
TAR'RIER, a delayer.
TER'RIER, a sort of dog.

9. Several sounds of a and e compared.

MO'DAL, formal.

APPRIZE', to set a price on. APPRISE', to give notice. CAR'AT, a small weight. CA'RET, a mark in writing. CHAIR, a movable seat. CHEER, to encourage. COMMAND', to order. COMMEND', to praise. Du'AL, expressing two. Du'el, combat between two. FAIR, beautiful. FEAR, dread. HA'LO, a bright circle. HAL'LOW, to make holy. HA'VEN, a harbor. HEA'VEN, the state of the

blessed.

MED'LAR, a fruit.

Mod'el, a pattern. PAL'ACE, a princely house. PAL'LAS, a heathen deity. PAL'ATE, the roof of the mouth. PAL'LET, a little bed. [son. Par'sonage, the house of a par-Per'sonage, an important person. RAI'SIN, a dried grape. Rea'son, a faculty; a cause. Rare, scarce. REAR, the hinder troop. STAR'LING, a bird. STER'LING, genuine. WEAR, to consume by use. Were, past tense of be. YARN, spun wool. YEARN, to feel strong sympa-

10. The first of each pair having the sound of e in mete.

BEA'CON, a kind of signal.
BECK'ON, to make signs.
CAVALIER', a horseman.
CAV'ILLER, a captious person.
CE'RATE, salve made of wax.
SER'RATE, formed like a saw.
CLEAV'ER, a butcher's tool.
CLEV'ER, expert.

MED'DLER, a busy-body.

CREEK, a small bay.
CRICK, a cramp.
CRITIQUE', a criticism.
CRIT'IC, a judge of literature.
DEFORM'ITY, unsightly shape.
DIFFORM'ITY, variety of form.
DESCENT', a going down.
DISSENT', disagreement.

EAS'TER, the anniversary of our [INGE'NIOUS, skilful. Lord's resurrection. Es'THER, a woman's name. ELIC'IT, to draw out. ILLIC'IT, unlawful. ELUDE', to escape from.

ILLUDE', to deceive. ERUP'TION, a breaking out. IRRUP'TION, a breaking into.

IMPE'RIAL, of an emperor. EMPYR'EAL, pure; aerial.

INGEN'UOUS, open; candid.

LEAST, smallest. LEST, for fear.

LEAP'ER, a jumper. LEP'ER, a leprous person.

NEI'THER, not either.

NETH'ER. lower. TIERCE, [sometimes pronounced like terse, a kind of cask.

Terse, neat; elegant.

#### 11. Sounds of e and i compared.

Coun'sel, advice. Coun'cil, an assembly. DEF'ERENCE, respect.

DIF'FERENCE, disagreement. EM'INENT, conspicuous; noted.

IM'MINENT, threatening. Posses'sion, property.

Posi'tion, situation.

Rab'bet, a joint in carpentry. Rab'bit, a small animal. SET, to place.

SIT, to take seat.

SHELL'ING, taking off shells. SHIL'LING, twelve pence.

WHETH'ER, which of the two. WHITH'ER, to what place.

#### 12. The first in each pair having the sound of o in more.

BOARD'ER, one who boards. BOR'DER, a boundary.

BOAT, a small vessel. BOUGHT, purchased.

BORNE, carried; supported. Born, brought into life.

BIN'OCLE, a kind of telescope. BIN'NACLE, a compass box.

BOAR, a male swine.

Book, a clownish person.

COLA'TION, the act of straining. COLLA'TION, a repast. [hair.

COMB, an instrument for the Coomb, a corn measure.

Doe, a female deer.

Do, to perform.

Doge, a magistrate of Venice. Dodge, to start aside.

Do'LOR, grief.

DOL'LAR, a coin. Dome, an arched roof.

Doom, a sentence.

Folks, people.

Fox, a cunning animal.

GROPE, to feel about.

Group, a cluster. Grove, a small wood.

GROOVE, a channel.

HOARSE, having a rough voice. Horse, an animal.

Loam, a rich earth.

Loom, a weaver's frame.

Mourn, to lament. Morn, morning.

Poul'try, fowls.

PAL'TRY, mean.

#### 13. Several sounds of o and other vowels compared.

BAR'ON, a nobleman. BAR'REN, unfruitful.

CAR'ROT, a root. CAR'AT, a weight.

Coffer, a chest.

COUGH'ER, one who coughs. Con'sort, a companion. Ition. CON'CERT, union; combina-

CAP'ITOL, a public edifice.

CAP'ITAL, principal; chief. CONFORMA'TION, shape.

Confirma'tion, strengthen-

DEPOS'ITORY, a place of safe

keeping.

DEPOS'ITARY, a person to whom any thing is com-[spirits. mitted.

Ex'orcise, to cast out Ex'ercise, employment.

FOND'LING, one caressed.

FOUND'LING, an infant found.

GLUT'TONOUS, greedy.

GLU'TINOUS, sticky. GROT, a pleasant cave.

GROAT, four pence.

GAM'BOL, a frolic.

GAM'BLE, to practise gaming. Hol'Low, a cavity; not solid.

HAL'LOW, to make holy. I'DOL, an image; a favorite.

I'dle, not industrious.

Op'posite, contrary.

AP'POSITE, suitable; proper. OR'ACLE, counsel supernaturally given.

AU'RICLE, the external ear. PI'LOT, he who guides a ship. PI'LATE, a man's name.

Rot, to decay.

WROUGHT, worked.

Sym'bol, a sign; a type. CYM'BAL, a musical instru-

ment.

#### 14. The first in each pair having the sound of o in move.

Brood, to sit over. BREWED, did brew. Choose, to select. CHEWS, masticates. Do, to perform. Due, owed. [knot. Noose, to catch with a running NEWS, tidings.

Poor, not rich; lean. Pure, clear; innocent. ROOD, a measure of land. RUDE, rustic. Boot'y, plunder. BEAU'TY, pleasing appear-Sho'er, a fastener of shoes. Sure, certain.

15. Words which have some similarity in pronunciation, but which ought to be carefully distinguished.

ARRAIGN', to bring to trial. ARRANGE', to put in order. HARANGUE', a formal oration.

AR'RANT, infamous; bad in a high degree. ER'RAND, a message.

BAL'LAD, a song. BAL'LOT, secret voting.

Bee'tle, an insect.

BEA'DLE, a parish officer. BEA'GLE, a small hound.

BILE, a liquid substance. Boil, to bubble by heat.

BREATH, respiration.

BREADTH, width. CAREER', a course.

CAR'RIER, one who carries.

CEN'TAURY, a plant.

CEN'TURY, a hundred years. SEN'TRY, a guard.

CHOKE, to suffocate.

Joke, a jest.

Close, to shut; to end. CLOTHES, garments.

CLOTH, a texture of wool, &c.

CLOTHE, to dress. Coals, plural of coal.

Colds, plural of cold.

COAT, a garment. QUOTE, to cite.

Col'ors, plural of color. [cles. Colures', geographical cir-

COM'EDY, a play.

COM'ITY, civility.

COMMIT'TEE, a body of man-

Com'fort, convenience; ease. Com'fit, a dry sweetmeat.

CONCUR', to agree.

CON'QUER, to overcome.

COR'PORAL, an officer.

CORPO'REAL, not spiritual. Cur'rier, a leather-dresser.

Cou'rier, a messenger.

Cur'rant, a small berry. COURANT', a newspaper.

DESCENT', going down. DE'CENT, becoming.

DESERT', to forsake.

Dessert', fruit, &c. after din- Hoar, white. ner.

DILU'TION, making weaker. Delu'sion, a deception.

Dire. dismal.

Dy'ER, one who dyes.

Disease', a disorder. DECEASE', death.

DISA'BLE, to weaken.

DISHABILLE', an undress.

Doe, a female deer.

Daw, a chattering bird.

Drone, an idle bee.

Drown, to suffocate in water. Drawn, pulled.

EAR, a member.

YEAR, a twelvemonth.

East, where the sun rises. YEAST, barm.

EI'THER, one of the two.

E'THER, a volatile fluid. E'RA, a fixed point of time. Hear'er, one who hears.

EX'ECUTER, one who performs. EXEC'UTOR, a trustee.

ELIS'ION, act of cutting off. ELYS'IAN, very delightful.

EW'ER, a kind of pitcher. Your, belonging to you.

EM'ANANT, flowing from.

EM'INENT, high; exalted.

FILE, a rasping tool. Foil, to defeat.

VILE, base; wicked.

Flour, meal.

Flower, a blossom. FOUGHT, contended.

FAULT, error; mistake.

Gaul, a Frenchman.

GOAL, a starting place. GAOL, a prison.

Ge'nius, a peculiar talent. Ge'nus, a kind.

HIRE, wages.

HIGH'ER, loftier.

Ho'er, one who hoes.

Ho'LY, free from sin.

WHOL'LY, entirely.

Hol'Ly, an evergreen tree.

I'DOL, an image.

I'dle, unemployed.
I'dyl, a pastoral poem.

IM'POTENT, weak; powerless.

IM'PUDENT, insolent.
IMPER'TINENT, intrusive.

ISLE, an island.

OIL, an unctuous matter.

INCIDE', to cut into. In'side, within.

INCITE', to urge.

In'sight, discernment.

Jest, a joke.

Just, nearly.

Kine, cows.

Coin, stamped money. Quoin, a kind of wedge.

LEASE, a kind of contract. LEASH, a line, or strap.

LEECH, a bloodsucker.

LICK'ERISH, dainty; nice.

LIC'ORICE, a sweet root. LINE, a string; a row.

Loin, part of the body.

LIN'EAMENT, a feature.

LIN'IMENT, an ointment.

LIGHT'NING, the flash which precedes thunder.

LIGHT'ENING, unloading. LIV'ER, one of the entrails.

LI'VRE, a French coin.

LOATH, unwilling.

LOATHE, to dislike.

Luke, a man's name.

Look, to see.

Luck, chance or fortune.

LORE, learning.

Low'ER, deeper.

Lyre, a musical instrument. Ll'Ar, a teller of lies.

MARSH, a swamp.

Mash, to crush.

MESH, the opening in a net.

MAR'VEL, to wonder.

MAR'BLE, a sort of stone.
MAT'IN, belonging to the morn-

MAT'TING, stuff for mats.

MES'SAGE, an errand.

MESS'UAGE, a house and grounds.

ME'TRE, verse.

ME'TEOR, a fiery body.

Min'ister, an agent.

Min'ster, a monastery. Mis'sile, thrown by hand.

MIS'SAL, a mass book.
MIS'LE, to rain in small drops.

More, a greater quantity.

Mow'er, one who mows.

Mount'Ain, a great hill.

Moun'ting, rising.

Mus'LIN, fine linen. [mouth.

Muz'zling, tying up th Mus'cat, a sweet grape.

Musk'car, an animal.

NICK, a notch.

NICHE, a hollow for a statue.

OFT'EN, frequently.

OR'PHAN, a parentless child.

OR'DINANCE, a law.

ORD'NANCE, cannon.

OR'DONNANCE, disposition of figures in a picture.

Or'ison, a prayer.

HORI'ZON, the line which bounds the sight.

Pelisse', a coat, or habit.

Police', internal government. Petrifac'tion, conversion into stone.

PUTREFAC'TION, decomposi-

PINT, a measure.

Point, the small end.

PISTOLE', a Spanish coin.

PIS'TOL, a small hand gun. POP'ULACE, the common people.

Pop'ulous, full of people.

Précedents

Pre'scious, foreknowing. Prec'ious, of great value.

Proph'ecy, a prediction. Proph'esy, to predict.

Pum'ACE, ground apples.
Pum'ICE, a kind of cinder.

Pum'ice, a kind of cinder Re'al, true; genuine.

RAIL, a bar.

REEL, to stagger.

Rel'ict, a widow.

Rel'ic, that which remains.

RID'ICULE, derision.

RET'ICULE, a net bag.

ROAR, to cry with great voice. Row'er, one who rows.

Rum, an alcoholic liquor. Rhomb, a quadrangular figure.

SAT'YR, a sylvan god.

SAT'IRE, pointed remark. SE'RIES, succession; order.

Se'Rious, solemn; grave. Sir'ius, the dog-star.

SHAUL, a garment. SHALL, will.

SMILE, a look of pleasure. SIM'ILE, a comparison.

SOAR, to rise.

Sow'er, one who sows.

STAT'UTE, a law.

STAT'UE, an image.
STAT'URE, height of a per-

son.

Sur'plus, remainder.

SUR'PLICE, a white robe.

TALC, a transparent mineral.

TALK, to converse.
Tow'er, a strong building.

Tour, a journey.

TRACK, a path.

TRACT, a short treatise.

TIN'CAL, a mineral.

TIN'KLE, a sharp quick

noise.

TREBLE, a part in harmony.
TRIPLE, or TREBLE, consist-

ing of three. Trough, a long vessel.

TROTH, faith; fidelity.
THROUGH, from side to side.

THOR'OUGH, complete.

VER'DURE, greenness.

VER'GER, a mace bearer.

VIR'GIN, a girl.

VERG'ING, tending.

You, thyself.

YEW, a tree.

16. Words often confounded either from giving the sound of r where it does not belong, or omitting it where it should be given.

AH! an exclamation.
ARE, plural of is.

ALMS, gifts to the poor.
ARMS, weapons.

AWE, reverence.

OR, a conjunction.

BAA, the cry of a sheep. BAR, an obstacle.

BALM, a plant.

BARM, yeast.

Bo'A, a sort of serpent. BoAR, a male swine. Bust, a half-length statue.

Burst, to break open. Calve, to bring forth a calf. Carve, to cut.

CIN'NA, a Roman consul. SIN'NER, an evil doer.

Dust, powdered substances.
Durst, dared.

FA'THER, a male parent. FAR'THER, more distant.

Fel'Low, a companion.

FELL'ER, one who cuts down.

FOMENT', to excite.

FERMENT', to work as beer.

FOR'MALLY, ceremoniously. For'merly, in times past.

Fust, a mouldy smell.

FIRST, foremost.

GNAW, to eat by degrees.

Non, neither.

Go'A, an Indian island. Gore, clotted blood.

LAUD, to praise.

LORD, a nobleman.

LA'VA, discharge from a volcano. La'ver, a washing vessel.

LAWN, fine linen.

Lorn, forsaken.

Ma, mamma.

MAR, to spoil.

Man'na, a kind of gum. MAN'NER, method.

Moss, a vegetable.

Morse, a sea-horse.

No'AH, a man's name.

Signification when the accent is

Nore, the entrance of the Taught, instructed. Thames.

PA, papa.

PAR, equality. PALM'ER, a pilgrim.

PAR'MA, a city of Italy.

Pass, a passage.

Parse, to analyse grammati-Peti'tion, supplication.

PARTITION, separation.

Pil'Low, a cushion for the head. Pil'lar, a column.

Pus, purulent matter. Purse, a money bag.

QUAR'TAN, fourth day ague. QUAR'TERN, a fourth of a

pint.

Quo'TA, a proper share. Quo'TER, one who quotes.

Sought, searched after.

Sort, a kind.

Stalk, a stem. Stork, a bird.

STRA'TA, layers. STRAIGHT'ER, less crooked.

Signification when the accent is

TORT, mischief.

There is an error, which may be noticed in this connection, that should be carefully avoided; it consists in inserting an r between words, when the former ends and the latter begins with a vowel. Thus the sentence, "a boa is a sor of serpent," would be read by some as if it were, "a boar is a sort of serpent."

#### 17. Dissyllables spelled alike, but differing in accent.

on the first syllable. on the second syllable. Not present. ABSENT, To keep away. To take from. An abridgment. ABSTRACT,

Stress of voice. ACCENT, To mark the accents. A particle added to

To subjoin. Affix, word.

An increase. To increase. AUGMENT, The eighth month. Grand. August,

To attack with bombs. A great gun. BOMBARD,

COLLEAGUE, To unite with. A partner. To gather. A short prayer. COLLECT,

Signification when the accent is on the first syllable.

An agreement.
A confederacy.
Behavior.

A mixture.

A bolster of linen used \ in surgery.

A musical performance. A mass formed of parts. Behavior.

A boundary.
A struggle.
A sweetmeat.
Companion.

Thing contained.
A dispute.
A bargain.
Opposition.

Discourse.

One who embraces a new opinion.

A person found guilty. Attendance for defence. A tune.

A compend.
A body guard.
An attempt.

Commodity sent out.

Essence drawn out.
A tumult.
Contrivance.
Anticipation.
Happening often.
Signification.

Mark; stamp.
Printer's name in the title of a book.

A kind of perfume. Wood formed to inlay. Natural impulse.

Insolence A thing acted on.

Complete.

COMPACT,

Comport, Compound,

Compress,

CONCERT, CONCRETE, CONDUCT, CONFINE, CONFLICT, CONSERVE, CONSORT, CONTENT,

Contest, Contract, Contrast, Converse,

Convert,

CONVICT,
CONVOY,
DESCANT,
DIGEST,
ESCORT,
ESSAY,

Export,

EXTRACT, FERMENT, FORECAST, FORETASTE, FREQUENT, IMPORT,

Impress, Imprint,

INCENSE,
INLAY,
INSTINCT,
INSULT,

Insult, Object, Perfect, Signification when the accent is on the second syllable.

Firm; solid. To conspire. To suit. To mingle.

To force together.

To contrive together.
To unite into one body.
To manage; to guide.
To limit; to restrain.

To contest.
To candy fruit.
To associate with.

Satisfied.
To dispute.

To shorten; to bargain. To put in opposition. To talk.

To talk.
To turn from one con-

dition to another.

To prove guilty.

To accompany by sea.

To discourse.

To concoct.

To guard on a journey. To endeavor.

To endeavor.

To carry out of the

To draw out.

To be in commotion.

To form schemes.
To taste before.

To visit often. To bring into.

To print.

To fix in the mind.

To enrage.
To insert.
Animated.

To treat with contempt.

To oppose.

To finish; to complete.

PREFIX,

PRELUDE,

Presage,

PROTEST,

REGRESS,

RETAIL,

Subject,

SURNAME,

SURVEY,

TORMENT,

TRANSFER,

Undress,

SUPINE,

Signification when the accent is on the first syllable.

A particle put before a ) word. An introduction. A prognostic. A declaration against. Passage back. Sale by small lots. One under dominion. A kind of verbal noun. The family name. A view; measure. Pain; anguish. A conveyance. A vessel of carriage. TRANSPORT,

A negligent dress.

Signification when the accent is on the second syllable.

To put before. To introduce. To forebode. To declare solemnly. To go back. To sell in small lots. To put under. Negligent; careless. To add another name. To overlook. To vex; to torture. To convey; to remove. To banish; to enrapture. To take off the clothes.

Words spelled alike, but different both in accent and sound.

CEMENT, sticky matter. CEMENT', to agglutinate. CON'JURE, to practise charms. CONJURE', to intreat. Des'ert, a wilderness. DESERT', to forsake. EN'TRANCE, place of entering. ENTRANCE', to put into an ecstasy. Ex'ILE, banishment. EXILE', slender. GAL'LANT, high spirited.

GALLANT', attentive to

MIN'UTE, a short space of time. TRAJ'ECT, a ferry. MINUTE', small.

Pres'ent, a gift. PRESENT', to offer. PROD'UCE, product. PRODUCE, to bring forth. PROG'RESS, motion forward. Progress', to advance. Proj'ect, a scheme.

Project', to jut out. Reb'el, a revolter. Rebel', to rise against au-Rec'ord, a register.

RECORD', to put on record. Rev'el, a noisy feast.

REVEL', to retract.

TRAJECT', to cast through.

AT'TRIBUTE, quality. ATTRIB'UTE, to ascribe. INVAL'ID, of no force. In'valid, a sick person. O'VERCHARGE, too high a charge. OVERCHARGE', to oppress.

Prec'edent, an example. PRECE'DENT, going before. PREM'ISES, positions assumed. Premi'ses, explains before. SEV'ERER, one who separates. SEVER'ER, more rigorous.

18. Words spelled alike but pronounced differently.

1st. In which ow has the sound of o in so, or of ou in thou.

Bow, an instrument to shoot Mow, to cut down.

arrows. Mow, a heap of l

Bow, to bend; to stoop. Lower, to bring down. Lower, to appear dark. Mow, to cut down.

Mow, a heap of hay or grain
Row, a rank or file.

Row, a tumult; an uproar. Sow, to scatter seed.

Sow, to scatter seed. Sow, a female swine.

#### 2d. In which s has the sound of s or of z.

Abuse', the ill use of a thing.
Abuse', to use ill.

As, a Roman coin. As, so; like.

CLOSE, shut fast; narrow. CLOSE, the conclusion.

CRUISE, a small cup.

CRUISE, a voyage for plunder.

DIFFUSE, scattered.
DIFFUSE', to spreadEXCUSE', an apology.

Excuse, an apology.

Excuse, to pardon.

GREASE, soft fat. GREASE, to smear

REASE, to smear with grease.

House, a place of abode.

House, to shelter. Lease, a kind of contract.

LEASE, to glean. MISUSE', a bad use.

Misuse', to misemploy.

Mouse, a little animal.

Mouse, to catch mice.

Ref'use, that which is rejected. Refuse', to reject; to deny.

Resign', to sign again.

Resign', to relinquish. Rise, beginning; increase.

RISE, to ascend.

Use, purpose; convenience.
Use, to employ

#### 3d. Various.

A'TE, the goddess of mischief.
ATE, devoured.

Ax'es, plural of axe.

Ax'ES, plural of axis. Cour'tesy, civility.

COURTESY [kurt'se], the reverence made by women.

DENI'ER, one who denies.
DENIER', a French coin.

Does, female deer.
Does, [duz] doth.
Dove, did dive.

Dove, a bird.

GILL, a quarter of a pint.
GILL, a fish's organ of respi-

ration. Gour, a disease.

GOUT, [goo] taste.

HIN'DER, to prevent.

HIND'ER, backward.

IN'TIMATE, to hint.

IN'TIMATE, familiar.

I'RONY, contrary meaning.

IR'ONY, partaking of iron.

JOB, a piece of work.

JOB, a man's name.

LEAD, to conduct.

LEAD, a metal.

LEARN'ED, intelligent; skilful.

LIVE, alive.

LIVE, to exist.

LIVES, plural of life.

LIVE, to exist.

LIVES, plural of life.

LIVES, does live.

MANES, plural of mane.

MA'NES, departed spirits.

MOD'ERATE, to regulate.

MOD'ERATE, temperate.

NUM'BER, reckoning.

NUMB'ER, more torpid.

Po'LISH, belonging to Poland.
Poll, the head; a tax.
Poll, a parrot's name.
Put, to place.

Put, a clown.

Pol'ish, to brighten.

RA'VEN, a large black bird. RAV'EN, to devour greedily. READ, to peruse.

READ, perused.
READ'ING, perusing.
READ'ING, a town.

SEP'ARATE, to part.
SEP'ARATE, disjoined.

Sew'er, one who sews. Sew'er, a drain.

SING'ER, one who sings.
SIN'GER, one who singes.

SLOUGH, a deep miry place.
SLOUGH, to fall off.

STAVES, plural of staff.
STAVES, parts of a cask.
TAR'RY, to wait; to stay.

TAR'RY, smeared with tar.
TEAR, water from the eye.

TEAR, to rend.
TI'ER, one who ties.
TIER, a long row.

WIND, air in motion.
WIND, to twist.

WOUND, twisted.
WOUND, a hurt.

WOUND, a nurt.
WORS'TED, woollen yarn.
WORST'ED, defeated.

#### CHAPTER III.

Equivocal words: or words whose different significations have either no connection with each other, or none which can be easily traced.

Note.—As the words of our language have been derived from various other languages, it has often happened that two or more words entirely distinct in their origin and signification, have taken the same spelling and pronunciation in English. Thus, from the Saxon word beorean, is derived the English word bark, signifying to make the noise of dogs; from the French word barque, is derived bark, a vessel; and from the Danish word bark, is derived bark, the covering of a tree. Words which thus have the same form while they are of different derivation and signification, are sometimes called paronymous. Many of the words in the following chapter are of this class. The remaining words are such as have significations which are very different, although they are to be traced to a common origin.

The abbreviation a. before a word, stands for adjective; adv. for adverb; conj. for conjunction; part. for participle; prep. for preposition; pron. for pronoun; s. for substantive; and v. for verb.

Address, v. to accost.—s. deportment; dexterity, direction of a letter; a speech.

Air, a melody; that which we breathe; appearance.

AN'GLE, s. a corner.—v. to fish with a rod and hook. Appa'rent, plain, visible; seeming, not real.

ARCH, s. a curved roof.—a. mirthful; chief.

ART, s. skill .- v. thou art.

Ax'1s, that on which any thing revolves; an animal.

BACH'ELOR, an unmarried man; a university degree. BAIL, a surety; the handle of a bucket, or kettle.

BAIT, s. a temptation; refreshment.—v. to worry with dogs.

Ball, a sphere; an entertainment of dancing. Bank, a heap of earth; a financial institution.

BAR, a rail used to stop a passage; the place where the criminal stands in court.

BARK, s. the rind of a tree; a stout vessel.—v. to make the noise of dogs.

BASTE, to pour the dripping over roasting meat; to sew slightly.

BASE, a. vile, worthless; s. the foundation.

BAT, a stick to strike a ball; a flying animal.

BAY, s. a tree; a small gulf; a color.—v. to bark.

BEAM, a large piece of timber; a ray of light.

BEAR, v. to carry.—s. a rough savage animal.

BECOME', to enter into a new condition; to befit.

BEE'TLE, an insect; a heavy mallet.

BILL, the beak of a bird; an account of money.

BIL'LET, a small stick of wood; a note.

BIT, a small piece; the iron put into a horse's mouth; a boring tool.

BLADE, the cutting part of a tool; a leaf of grass.

Blow, s. a stroke.—v. to puff; to blossom.

BOARD, s. a thin plank.—v. to live with another for a certain price.

Boot, covering for the leg; profit; advantage.

BOUND, s. a limit; a leap.—v. did bind.

Bowl, s. a concave dish; a ball.—v. to roll.

Box, s. a tree; a case, or chest; a slap on the ear.—v. to fight with the fists.

Brace, v. to strengthen, to make firm.—s. a couple.

Brake, a fern; a thicket; an instrument for breaking flax, or hemp; the lever by which a pump is worked; the lever by which the wheels of a carriage, or railway car, are checked.

Brazier, or Brasier, a worker in copper; a pan to hold coals.

Brook, s. a rivulet.—v. to endure.

Butt, s. a liquid vessel; a kind of hinge; a person made the object of sport.—v. to strike with the head.

CALF, the young of a cow; the thick part of the leg.

CAN, s. a metallic cup, or bottle.—v. to be able.

CAPE, a headland; a collar-piece.

CA'PER, v. to skip and jump.—s. a bud of a plant.

CARD, s. a piece of stiff paner; a kind of advertisement. -v. to comb wool.

Case, a covering; state of things; variation of nouns.

Cast, v. to throw; to form in a mould.—s. a moulded form.

CAT'ARACT, a waterfall; a disease of the eye.

CHARGE, care; command; accusation; expense; attack. CHASE, to hunt.—[ENCHASE] to engrave with punches.

CHORD, a line connecting the extremities of an arch; harmony of sounds; the string of a musical instrument.

CLEAVE, to adhere; to separate; to split off.

CLUB, a heavy stick; an association.

Cock'le, a shell fish; a weed.

Collation, comparison; a repast between full meals.

COMB, an instrument for the hair; the crest of a cock; the waxen structure in which bees put honey.

COMMIT', to intrust; to be guilty of a crime; to send to prison. CONCORD'ANCE, agreement; an index to words in the Bible.

CONSIST'ENCY, agreement with one's self; thickness.

Cop'y, a model to be imitated; an imitation.

CORD, a small rope; a measure of wood.

CORN, s. grain; a hard substance on the foot.—v. to salt.

Count, v. to reckon. -- s. an earl; a point in an indictment.

Count'er, s. a table in a shop.—a. contrary.

Court, v. to solicit.—s. seat of justice; space before a house; residence of a prince; a little street.

CRAB, a shell fish; a wild apple.

CRAFT, cunning; small sailing vessels.

CRANE, a long legged bird; an engine to raise weights; a bent tube to draw liquor out of a cask.

JRICK'ET, a chirping insect; a game with bat and ball.

CROP, s. the harvest; the craw of a bird.—v. to cut short.

Choss, s. a straight body laid at right angles over another.—a.

peevish.—v. to thwart; to pass over.

Crow, a large black bird; an iron lever; the voice of a cock.

Cry, v. to proclaim loudly; to lament aloud.—s. the call of an animal.

Cue, a braid of hair; a suggestion; a turn of mind.

DAM, the mother of an animal; a bank to confine water.

DATE, a time; the fruit of the date tree.

DEAL, s. quantity; a kind of timber.—v. to traffic; to treat with; to distribute.

DEAR, beloved; expensive.

DECK, s. the floor of a ship.—v. to dress.

DESERT', s. merit.—v. to forsake.

DESPATCH', s. hasty execution.—v. to put to death.

DIE, v. to pass from life; to tinge.—s. a stamp; a little cube.

DI'ET, course of food; an assembly of states.

DI'VERS, s. they who plunge under water.—a. several.

Dock, s. a place where ships are built, or moored; an herb.—v. to cut off.

Down, s. soft feathers; an open plain.—adv. not up.

DRAW, to drag; to let out a liquid; to delineate.

DRILL, to bore holes; to exercise recruits.

DRUG, a medicinal substance; an unsaleable thing.

Dun, a. dark colored.—v. to call for payment.

EAR, the organ of hearing; a spike of corn.

Eld'er, a. older.—s. the name of a shrub.

Ellip'sis, an omission of words; an oval.

Engross', to occupy the whole; to copy law writings.

ENTERTAIN', to amuse; to hold in the mind.

E'ven, a. level; equal.—s. evening.—adv. so much as.

EXACT', a. accurate.—v. to require authoritatively.

EXPRESS', v. to utter; to squeeze out.—a. definite.

FAIR, a. beautiful; just; favorable.—s. a sale.

FARE, price of passage by land, or water; provisions.

FAST, a. firm; swift.—s. abstinence from food.

FAWN, s. a young deer .- v. to court servilely.

FEED, v. to supply with food.—part. rewarded.

Fell, v. did fall; to cut down. -a. cruel.

FEL'Low, an associate; one of a pair; a mean wretch; a trustee of a college.

FEL'ON, a criminal; a whitlow.

FELT, v. perceived.—s. a substance of which hats are made.

FER'RET, a sort of weasel; a kind of narrow ribbon.—v. to drive out of a lurking place.

FIG'URE, shape; a statue; a numerical character; a kind of simile. FILE, a rasping tool; a line on which papers are put; a line of soldiers; a series.—v. to exhibit officially.

FIL'LET, a band; the thick part of a leg of veal.

FINE, a. thin; clear; splendid.—s. a forfeit; the end.

FIRM, a. strong; steady.—s. the name of a house of trade.

Fit, a. proper; suitable.—s. a paroxysm.—v. to suit.

FLAG, s. a water plant; a paving stone; an ensign, or standard.

—v. to hang loose; to grow spiritless.

FLAT'TER, a. more flat.—v. to praise falsely.

FLEET, s. a navy.—a. nimble.

FLOCK, a company of birds, or beasts; a lock of wool.

FLUE, a chimney; soft fur, or down.

Foil, leaf metal; a blunt sword.—v. to defeat.

FOLD, an enclosure for sheep; a double.

FOOT, a member of the body; a measure of twelve inches.

For, prep. instead of; on account of.—conj. because.

FORGE, v. to form by the hammer; to counterfeit.—s. a furnace FOR'MER, a. before in time.—s. a maker.

FORT, a fortified place; a strong side.

Found'er, s. one who establishes; a caster.—v. to sink to the bottom; to fall.

FRIEZE, a term in architecture; the nap on cloth. FRET, to be peevish; to wear away by rubbing.

FRY, s. a swarm of young fishes.—v. to cook food in a pan.

FULL'ER, a. nearer full.—s. a cleanser of cloth.

GALL, an excrescence on the oak; a secretion of the body; malignity.

GAME, sport; a single match of play; animals chased.

GIN, a snare; an alcoholic liquor.

GLOSS, superficial lustre; a comment.

GORE, s. clotted blood.—v. to pierce with a horn. GRAIN, corn; any minute particle; a small weight.

GRATE, s. a range of bars. -v. to wear away by rasping; to make a harsh noise.

GRATE'FUL, thankful; agreeable, pleasing.

GRAVE, s. the place of burial.—a. not acute in sound; serious.—
v. to carve figures.

GRAZE, to feed on grass; to touch lightly in passing.

GREEN, colored like grass; fresh; immature.

GROSS, a. large; coarse.—s. the chief part; twelve dozen.

GROUND, s. earth; the first coat of paint.—v. to found.—part. sharpened by grinding; reduced to powder.

HAB'IT, state of a thing; custom; dress.

HAIL, s. frozen rain; an exclamation.—v. to salute.

HAM'PER, s. a large packing basket .- v. to perplex.

HAUT'BOY, a wind instrument; a sort of strawberry.

HEAV'EN, the eternal abode of the good; the sky.

HELP, to assist; to avoid.

HIDE, v. to conceal.—s. the skin of an animal.

HIND, a. backward.—s. a female deer; a peasant.

Hop, v. to jump.—s. a climbing plant.

Host, the master of a feast; landlord of an inn; an army; any great number; the sacrifice of the mass.

HUE, a color; a clamor.

In'stance, a case occurring; suggestion; urgency.

In'stant, a. urgent; immediate; s. a moment.

JAM, s. a conserve of fruits.—v. to wedge in.

JAR, a kind of vessel; a rattling sound; discord; the state of a door not quite shut.

Jet, s. a black fossil; a spout of water.—v. to jut out.

Just, a. right.—adv. exactly; nearly.

Ken'nel, a cot for dogs; a watercourse of a street.

KEY, an instrument to open a lock; that which solves a difficulty; a finger-piece on a musical instrument.

KIND, a. ready to confer favors.—s. a sort.

KITE, a bird of prey; a paper toy to fly.

LACE, a string; fine net work.

LAKE, a large body of inland water; a color.

LAP, v. to lick up; to fold.—s. the part formed by the knees in a sitting posture.

LAST, a. latest.—v. to endure.—s. the mould on which shoes are made; a corn measure.

LAWN, an open space between woods; a linen fabric.

LAY, v. to place down; to wager; did lie.—s. a song.—a. not elerical.

LEAGUE, a confederacy; a distance of three miles.

LEAN, v. to incline.—s. muscular part of flesh.—a. thin.

LEAVE, s. permission.—v. to forsake; to suffer to remain; to intrust; to refer for decision.

LEFT, a. pertaining to the left hand.—part. not taken.

LET, v. to permit; to lease.—s. hindrance.

LET'TER, a vowel, or consonant; an epistle; one who lets.

LIE. v. to rest; to utter wilful falsehoods.—s. a fiction. LIGHT, s. illumination.—a. not heavy; bright.—v. to kindle; to

LIKE, a. resembling.—v. to approve.—adv. as.

LIME, an alkali; a sort of lemon; a sticky substance.

LINE, s. a string; a single verse.—v. to cover inside. LINK, s. a single ring of a chain; a torch.—v. to connect.

LIT'TER, a portable bed; straw laid under animals; a number of

things in disorder; a birth of animals. Lock, a complicated fastening; a quantity of hair, or wool; a

contrivance to raise barges in canals. Long, a. protracted.—v. to desire earnestly.

Lor, fortune; a parcel; a field.

LUTE, a stringed musical instrument; a sort of cement.

MACE, an ensign of authority; a kind of spice.

MAIL, armor; a post-bag.

MAIN, a. chief.—s. strength; the ocean; the continent.

MALL, a heavy beetle; a public walk.

MAN'GLE, to smooth linen; to cut and tear.

MARCH, s. the third month.—v. to walk in procession.

Mass, a lump; the service of the Latin church.

MAST, the pole to which the sails of a ship are fixed; the fruit of the oak or beech.

MATCH, a thing that easily inflames; an equal; a thing that suits; a marriage alliance.

MAT'TER, material substance; subject of discourse; consequence.

MEAD, a meadow; honey-wine.

MEAL, a repast; the flour of corn.

Tto signify. MEAN, a. base; niggardly; middling.—s. medium.—v. to intend;

MEET, v. to encounter.—a. proper, suitable.

MEW, s. a sea-fowl.—v. to cry as a cat; to shut up; to change the appearance.

MINE, s. a cavern dug for minerals.—pron. belonging to me. MINT, a plant; the place where money is coined.

MIN'UTE, the sixtieth part of an hour; a short record. Mole, a little animal; a spot on the skin; a mound.

Moor, s. a marsh, or fen; a negro.—v. to make fast a vessel to the shore.

Mor'TAR, a vessel in which substances are pulverized; cement for bricks; a short wide cannon for bombs.

MOULD, the ground in which plants grow; the shape in which things are cast; a substance which gathers on bodies in a damp place.

Must, v. to be compelled; to grow musty.—s. new wine.

NAIL, the horny substance at the end of the fingers and toes; a metal spike; two inches and a quarter.

NAP, a short sleep; the down on cloth, &c.

NEAT, s. an ox, or cow.—a. elegant; cleanly. NERY'OUS, vigorous; having weak nerves.

No, a. not any.—adv, the word of refusal, or denial.

Oblige', to compel; to please.

OR'DER, regularity; a command; a class.

OR'GAN, a natural instrument of sense; a musical wind instrument.

OUNCE, a small weight; an animal like a panther.

PAGE, one side of a leaf; a young attendant on a prince.

PALE, a. wanting color; dim.—s. a rail to enclose grounds; a space enclosed, or limited. [insipid.

PALL, s. a mantle of state; a covering for the dead; v. to become

PAL'LET, a small bed; a painter's board.

Palm, s. a tree; victory; the inner part of the hand.—v. to impose upon by fraud.

PAN'EL, a small board set in a frame; a list of jurors.

PAN'IC, sudden fright; a plant.

PAR'TIAL, biassed to one side, or individual; affecting only a part. PASTE, a mixture of flour and water; imitations of precious stones.

PA'TIENT, a. enduring.—s. a sick person.

Peck, s. a quarter of a bushel.—v. to pick up food with the beak; to strike with a pointed instrument.

PEER, an equal; a nobleman.

PEN, a writing instrument; a small enclosure.

PERCH, a kind of fish; a roosting place; 5½ yards.

Pet, a slight passion; a favorite.

PIKE, a fish; a long lance.

PILE, a beam driven into the ground; a heap; nap; the head of an arrow.

PINE, s. a tree.—v. to languish.

Pin'ion, s. a wing; fetters for the arms; a small toothed-wheel on the same axis with a larger one.—v. to shackle.

PINK, s. a flower; a color; the highest quality.

Pitch, s. thickened tar; degree of elevation.—v. to fix; to throw; to fall headlong; to alight.

PLATE, a shallow dish; wrought silver; flatted metal.

POACH, to boil slightly; to steal game; to tread soft ground.

Pole, a long piece of timber; 5½ yards in length; the extremity of the earth's axis; a native of Poland.

Pol'LARD, a tree lopped; a mixture of bran and meal.

PORT, a harbor; a gate; the gun-hole in a ship; a sort of wine from Oporto.

POR'TER, a door-keeper; one who carries loads; strong beer.

Post, s. a piece of timber set upright; a messenger; office; a station.—v. to travel quickly; to transcribe into a leger.

Pound, s. twenty shillings; a weight; a prison for stray beasts.—
v. to reduce to powder.

PREFER', to choose before another; to advance.

PRETEND', to represent falsely; to lay claim. PRI'OR, former; the chief monk of a convent.

PRUNE, v. to lop trees.—s. a dried plum.

Pulse, the throbbing of an artery; leguminous plants.

Pump, an engine to raise water; a light shoe.

Punch, an instrument for cutting holes; a mixed liquor.

Pu'PIL, the apple of the eye; a scholar; a ward.

Pur'chase, v. to buy.—s. convenience for using force.

QUAR'TER, s. fourth part; mercy shown by a conqueror; eight bushels.—v. to lodge soldiers.

RACE, a generation; a contest in running.

RAIL, s. a bar.—v. to speak contemptuously. RAM, s. a male sheep.—v. to drive in violently.

RAM, s. a male sneep.—v. to drive in violently. RANK, a. luxuriant; rancid.—s. a row; dignity.

RASH, a. hasty; s. a breaking out.

REAR, s. the hinder part.—v. to raise up; to educate.

Refu'sal, a denial; the right of choice.

REN'DER, s. one who tears.—v. to restore; to yield.

RENT, s. a tear; revenue.—v. tore.—part. torn.

RESOLU'TION, act of separating into parts; determination.

Rest, repose; remainder.

RIGHT, a. correct; straight; not left.—s. justice; just claim.

RING, s. a circle.—v. to sound; to fit with rings.

ROAD, a way; a place where ships may anchor at a distance from the land.

ROCK, s. a vast mass of stone.—v. to move backwards and forwards.

ROE, a female deer; the eggs of fish.

Rose, s. a sweet scented flower.—v. did rise.

Row, v. to impel with the oar; a rank, or file.

Rue, s. a plant.—v. to regret.

Rush, s. a plant.—v. to move with violence.

SACK, s. a bag; a sort of wine.—v. to pillage.

SAGE, s. a plant.—a. wise.

SASH, a silken band; a window frame.

SAW, s. a toothed instrument for cutting; a proverb.—v. did see. SCALE, s. the dish of a balance; graduation; a little shell on a fish's skin.—v. to climb; to peel off in thin pieces.

SEAL, the sea-calf; a stamp.

SEA'son, s. one of the four parts of the year; a fit time.—v. to give a relish to.

SEE, s. the jurisdiction of a bishop.—v. to view.

SET, v. to place; to bring to a fine edge; to fall below the horizon.—s. a number of things suited to each other. [riage.

SHAFT, an arrow; a narrow perpendicular pit; the pole of a car-SHED, s. a slight covered building.—v. to let fall, to spill.

Sheer, a. unmingled.—v. to deviate.

Shoal, s. a great multitude; a sand bank.—a. shallow.

SHORE, the coast; a prop or support under a building.

Shrub, a bush; an alcoholic mixture.

SINK, s. a drain; a reservoir.-v. to go down.

SIZE, bulk; a sticky substance.

SMELT, s. a small sea-fish.—v. to melt ore; did smell.

Sole, s. the bottom of the foot; a small sea-fish.—a. only.

Sound, s. a noise; a shallow sea; a probe.—a. hearty; uninjured.—v. to try depth.

Spir(it, the soul of man; courage; an inflammable distilled liquor. Spring, s. one of the four seasons; an elastic body; a leap; a fountain.—v. to arise; to grow.

STEEP, a. precipitous.—v. to soak.

STEER, s. a young bullock.—v. to direct a course.

STEM, s. a stalk. v. to oppose a current.

STERN, a. severe.—s. the hind part of a ship.

STICK, s. a slender piece of wood.—v. to adhere; to stab.

STILL, a. quiet.—v. to calm.—s. a vessel for distilling.—adv. to this time.—conj. notwithstanding.

STRAIN, v. to filter; to sprain; to force.—s. style; a passage of music.

Succeed', to follow; to prosper.

SUF'FER, to permit, to allow; to endure, to bear. Suit, s. a set; courtship; prosecution.—v. to fit.

SWAL'LOW, s. a bird.—v. to take down the throat.

'TA'BLE, an article of furniture; an index, or list of particulars methodically arranged.

TACK, v. to join; to turn a ship.—s. a little nail.

TAIL, the extremity; a limited estate.

TA'PER, s. a wax candle; conical form.

Ten'der, s. an attendant.—a. soft.—v. to offer.

Till, v. to cultivate.—s. a money box.—conj. to the time.

Tire, s. a head dress; the hoop of a wheel.—v. to weary. Toll, s. a tax on passengers, &c.—v. to ring a bell.

TONE, sound; elasticity, or vigor.

Top, the highest part of any thing; a toy.

TREAT, v. to negotiate; to discourse.—s. a feast.

TUM'BLER, a posture master; a large drinking glass.

TUR'TLE, a species of dove; the sea tortoise.

Ush'ER, v. to introduce.—s. an under-teacher. Ut'TER, v. to speak; to put forth.—a. entire.

VAULT, s. a cellar.—v. to leap.

VICE, wickedness.—as a prefix, in the place of.

WA'GES, s. stipulated compensation for labor.—v. carries on.

WEAR, s. the act of wearing; a kind of dam.—v. to impair by friction; to carry upon the person.

Well, s. a deep narrow pit of water.—a. in good health.

YARD, an enclosure by the side of a building; a measure of three feet; the support of the sails of a ship.

#### CHAPTER IV.

#### IMPROPRIETIES HEARD IN CONVERSATION.

Some of the following improprieties are heard in the conversation of those who are regarded as persons of refinement; while others of them are heard only among the most uneducated classes. Improprieties of the latter kind are often imitated by children who do not hear them from the lips of their parents.

ACROST, for across. ACTYVE, for active. AFEARD, for afraid. AGIN, for again [agen]. AGUR, for ague. AINT, for are not. ALL'EZ, for always. ARETHMETIC, for arithmetic. ARRIV, for arrived. ARTER, for after. Ax, for ask. BACHELDER, for bachelor. BAGONET, for bayonet. BEGRUTCH, for grudge. Bellusses, for bellows. Bettermost, for best. BEYEND, for beyond. BILE, for boil. BIMEBY, for by-and-by. BLOWED, for blew.

BRUSTLE, for bristle. Bust, or Busted, for burst. CATECHISE, for catechism. Cause, for because. CHAW, for chew. CHEER, for chair. CHIMBLY, for chimney. CHIST, for chest. CHUSE, for choose. CLY, for cloy. Clumb, for climbed. CORNISH, for cornice. COWCUMBER, for cucumber. CRITTER, for creature. CUPELOW, for cupola. DARE'SNT, for dare not. DATER, [a as in far] daughter. Done, for did.

Bran, for brand.

DRAWED, for drew. DREAN, for drain. DROWNDED, for drowned. EEND, for end. EEN-A-MOST, for almost. FAIRM, for firm. Feller, for fellow. FIFT, for fifth. FORRUD, for forward. FOR'T-I-NUR, for for aught I know. FRIND, for friend. Fur, for far. FURDER, for further. Fust, for first. GAL, for girl. GETHER, for gather. GIN, for gave. GINERAL, for general. GINSANG, for ginseng. GIM-ME, for give me. GIT, for get. GOWND, for gown. GUARDEEN', for guar'dian. HAINT, for have not. HANDIRON, for andiron. Hankercher, for handkerchief. HENDER, for hin'der. HERN, for hers. HERTH, for hearth [harth.] HIS'N, for his. Hoss, for horse. Housen, for houses. Howsomever, for however. Hum, for home. Humbly, for homely. Husbant, for husband. IDEE, for idea. ILE, for oil. Ingin, for Indian [Ind'yan.] Ingine, for engine. INWITE, for invite. JANDERS, for jaundice.

JEST, for just. JICE, for joists.

JINE, for join. JINUARY, for January. Ketch, for catch. KITTLE, for kettle. KIVER, for cover. Knowed, for knew. LARNING, for learning. LEAST, for lest. LEM-ME, for let me. Less, for let us. Lettis, for lettuce. LEVEN, for eleven. LICKERISH, for licorice. LINE, for lion. LINNING, for linen. Luth'er, for leather. LOOM, for loam. MAINT, for may not. MASSACREE, for massacre. MEDDLE, for medal. MILED, for mile. More'n, for more than. MORNIN, for morning. Most, for almost. MOUNTANEOUS, for mountain-Mounting, for mountain. MUSHMELON, for muskmelon. Nary, for neither. NIGGER, for negro. NORWEST, for northwest. Tous. OBSTROPOLOUS, for obstreper-ONCE'T, for once. ORNERY, for ordinary. OURN, for ours. OUTCH, for Oh! PARDNER, for partner. PLETE, for plait. Pome, for poem. POOTY, for pretty. POPPLE, for poplar. [ciation. PRONOUNCEATION, for pronun-QUATE, for quoit. RALY, for really. REMARKABLE, for remarkably. RENSE, for rinse.

RHEUMATIZ, for rheumatism. RIBBET, for rivet. Riz. for risen. Rozzum, for rosin. RUTHER, for rather. SAFT, for soft. Sarcer, for saucer. SARMON, for sermon. Sassage, for sausage. SAXAFRAX, for sassafras. Scurse, for scarce. Sect, for sex. Seen, for saw. SENCE, or SEN, for since. SET, for sit. Shawl, for shall. SHAY, for chaise. SHEER, for share. SHET, or SHOT, for shut. SHUE, for shoe. SICH, for such. SILE, for soil. SITHE, for sigh. SIXT, for sixth. Skeered, for scared. SKROUGE, for crowd. SMUDDER, for smother. Some'rs, for somewhere. Sparrow-grass, for asparagus. Spere, for spire. Sperit, for spirit. SQUINCE, for quince. STIDDY, or STUDY, for steady. STUN, for stone.

STUNTED, for stinted. SULLER, for cellar. Surringe, for suringe. Sur, for soot. Suthing, for something. TAINT, for it is not. TENANT, for tenon. THAT-ARE, for that. THEIRN, for theirs. This-ere, for this. TOTHER, for the other. Tower, for tour. TURCLE, or TORTLE, for turtle. TWICE'T, for twice. UMBERIL, or UMBERILLA, for umbrella. VYAGE, for voyage. WANT, for was not. WARNUT, for walnut. WATERMILLION, for watermelon. Weal, for veal. WEEK, for wick. WEN, for when. Wich, for which. WIDDER, for widow. WILLER, for willow. WINDER, for window. WINE, for vine. Winegar, for vinegar. WINEPIPE, for windpipe. WRASTLE, for wrestle. YENDER, for yonder. Yourn, for yours.

#### CHAPTER V.

#### RULE IN ORTHOGRAPHY.

Words of one syllable, ending with a single consonant preceded by a single vowel, double that consonant when they take an additional syllable beginning with a vowel. Words of more than one syllable, ending in the same manner, follow the same rule, when they are accented on the last syllable. General usage allows some words to double the final consonant on taking an additional syllable, though the accent is not on the last syllable: as travel, traveller; worship, worshipping, &c.

In the following table, the several columns contain specimens of the several classes of words which do, or do not double their final consonant.

BAR.	Bare.	Bait.	Bark.	Befit',	Bal'lot.
				BEFITTING,	
				Сомміт',	
				COMMITTED,	
				DEFER',	
				DEFERRING,	
Dig,	Dive,	Deal,	Dark,	DISTIL',	Discom'fit.
DIGGER,	Diver,	Dealer,	Darker,	DISTILLER,	Discomfited.
				DETER',	
DOTTED,	Dated,	Deafer,	Darting,	DETERRING,	Dismally.
				IMPEL',	
FATTED,	Faded,	Jailer.	Inky,	IMPELLING,	Inhabiting.
In,	Ice,	Fail,	Find,	FORGET',	Fer'ret.
INNER,	Iced,	Failing.	Finder,	FORGETTING, JAPAN',	Ferreting.
Jur.	Jade,	Join,	Jolt,	JAPAN',	Jab'ber.
Jurting,	Jaded,	Joiner,	Jolted,	JAPANNING,	Jabberer.
Run,	Race,	Rain,	Rend,	REBEL',	Ri'pen.
Runner,	Racer,	Raining,	Rending	REBELLING,	Ripening.
RED,	Ride,	Rail,	Rest,	REMIT',	Rea'son.
REDDER,	Riding,	Railing,	Rested,	REMITTED,	Reasoner.
RAP,	Rise,	Roar,	Rust,	REBUT',	Recov'er.
Rapping,	Rising,	Roaring,	Rusted,	REBUTTING,	Recovering
RAG,	Rage,	Read,	Right,	Refer',	Rob'ber.
RAGGED,	Raging,	Reading,	Righter,	Referring,	Robbery.
TAN,	Tune,	Tear,	Tight,	TREPAN',	Tam'per.
				TREPANNING,	
				Unship',	
UPPER,	Using,	Vainer,	Urned,	Unship'ped,	Uttering.

When ed is added to those words which double the consonant, the e may be omitted in writing, and an apostrophe supply its place; but when the consonant is not doubled, the e should be written; thus, robb'd for robbed; but not rob'd for robed.

## PART II.

#### DERIVATION.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING PART II.—The pupil should study Chapter I., so as to be able to recite it readily, (i. e. to state the substance of each of the preliminary observations, and to give an account of each of the Prefixes and Suffixes, with the examples which illustrate their use,) before proceeding further.

The figures included in parentheses refer to the paragraphs of Chapters II. and III.; and in Chapter I., the references to Latin and Greek words are

distinguished by the letters L. and G.

It is desirable that Part II. should be studied, as a distinct exercise, before it is used as a reference book. The pupils will thus become accustomed to tracing the etymology of words, and will be prepared to discover, without referring to the book, the derivation and signification of many words, on meeting with them for the first time. Not only should the practice of tracing English words to their Latin or Greek primitives be continued by all pupils who have studied this Part, but those who are studying Latin or Greek should be in the habit of ascertaining, and stating in their recitations, what English words are derived from the Latin or Greek words which occur in their lessons.

#### CHAPTER I.

GENERAL ACCOUNT OF THE DERIVATION AND COMPOSITION OF ENGLISH WORDS.

1. The words of the English language may be separated into two principal classes, viz.: words of Saxon origin, and words of Latin origin. Words derived from the ancient Greek, belong, in this general division, to the latter of the two classes; although they will be arranged by themselves, for the sake of convenience, in the following pages.

Note. For an account of such words as are neither of Saxon nor Latin origin, let the student consult Dr. Webster's large Dictionary.

2. A great part of the words which are classed as words of Latin origin, were introduced into the English, not directly from the Latin itself, but from the French, or from some other of those modern languages which sprung from the Latin, and strongly resemble it. For example, the word finish may have come into our language from the French word finis; but both are to be traced back to the Latin word finis, (L. 176), signifying an end or limit.

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3. By learning the derivation of a word, we often obtain a clearer notion of its signification than we could obtain in any other way. This is true of the following examples, viz.: contact, which is from the Latin particle con, together, and the verb tango, (participle tactus), (L. 526), to touch; Federal, from fædus, (L. 162,) a league, or treaty; Gradual from gradus, (L. 207), a

step; Induce from in, into, and duco, (L. 133), to lead.

4. As Latin and Greek words often vary considerably in form, in their different cases, tenses, &c., and as the English word is not always formed from that case or tense which is considered the foundation of the others, it is often necessary to know more than one of the forms which the Latin or Greek word may assume. Thus, the word fluent is derived from the Latin verb fluo, (L. 185), to flow; while influx is from fluxum, the supine of the same verb, and the preposition in. So the Latin adjective felix, (L. 163), which has in its genitive case felicis, gives rise to the English word felicity.

5. In arranging English words in families under the Latin or Greek words from which they are derived, it is proper to place under the several Latin or Greek words, not only the English words derived immediately from them, but also those derived from their derivatives. For example, under the Latin word nascor, (L. 324), (part. natus), to be born, should be classed the English words nascent, natal, natural, nativity, and nation; although, with the exception of the first, they are derived more immediately from words in the Latin which are derivatives of nascor, viz.:—

natalis, naturalis, nativitas, and natio.

6. Many English words are formed from other English words, by means of prefixes and suffixes. A letter, syllable, or word joined to the beginning of a word is called a prefix; a letter or syllable joined to the end is called a suffix. Thus, from tell is formed foretell, by joining a prefix; and from do is formed doer, by joining a suffix. A word may take two or more prefixes or suffixes at the same time. Thus, reproduce contains two prefixes, re and pro; wonderfully contains two suffixes, ful and ly; roguishness two suffixes, ish and ness.

7. Some of the prefixes and suffixes are of Saxon origin, and others are of Latin origin. Some of them are words which may be used separately, while the greater part are *inseparable*, i. e. are never used by themselves. Many of the prefixes which are inseparable in English, are separable in the languages from which

they are derived.

8. In learning our own language, we become so familiar with the signification of most of the prefixes and suffixes, (although it is not always easy to *state* that signification), that as soon as we

have ascertained the meaning of any word which is new to us, we can tell what would be the meaning of the several words formed from it by such additions. Thus, after learning the meaning of the word confirm, we know what must be the meaning of the words confirmed, confirmation, confirmatory, confirmer, confirmedly, unconfirmed, &c., from the manner in which they are varied from the word confirm. In some cases, the prefixes or suffixes seem not to affect the signification of the word to which they are joined.

9. When a prefix ends with a consonant, that consonant is often changed or omitted, in order that the prefix may unite easily with the word to which it is to be joined. In the words affix, cohere, (L. 217), implant, and suffix, (for example), the prefixes ad, con, in, and sub, are changed, for the sake of producing a

more agreeable sound.

#### PREFIXES.

The following is a list of the most important prefixes used in forming English words. The abbreviation (Lat.) shows that the prefix is from the Latin; (Gr.) that it is from the Greek. Prefixes which are inseparable in the languages from which they are derived, (as above explained, § 7,) are denoted by the abbreviation (insep.)

A, (when of English or Saxon origin), signifies in, on, or at; as in the words abed, aboard, aloft, ashore, aside.

A, or AB, (Lat.), from; as, avert, (L. 579), to turn from; absolve, (L. 497), to release from.

A, or An, (Gr. insep.), destitute of; as, atheist, (G. 216), one without a God; anarchy, (G. 18), want of government.

AD, (Lat.), which may become, in composition, (§ 9), a, ac, af, ag, al, an, ap, ar, as, or at, signifies to; as adhere, (L. 216), to stick to; ascend, (L. 465), to mount to; allot, to assign to; attest, (L. 538), to bear witness to.

Am, or Amb, (Lat. insep.) round or about; as, ambient (L. 142), going round; surrounding.

ANA, (Gr.) throughout, up; as, analysis, (G. 129), a loosening throughout; the solution of any compound; anatomy, (G. 217), a cutting up.

ANTE, (Lat.) before; as antecedent, (L. 57), going before.

ANTI, or ANT, (Gr.), against; as, antichristian, (G. 52), against or opposed to Christianity; antarctic, (G. 19), against or opposite to the north; southern.

Apo, or Ap, (Gr.), from; as, apostle, (G. 205), one sent out; aphelion, (G. 105), from the sun.

BE, (from the word by), signifies upon, over, about; as, besprinkle, to sprinkle on or over. In some words, the prefix be seems to be one of a different origin; as in behead, besiege.

CATA, (Gr.), down, against; as, catarrh, (G. 195), a flowing down; cataract, a dashing down.

CIRCUM, (Lat.), around, or about; as, circumnavigate, (L. 326), to sail around; circumjacent, (L. 238), lying around.

Con, (in Lat., Cum), with, or together. It takes several forms, viz., co, cog, col, com, and cor; as, connect, (L. 327), to bind together; cohere, (L. 216), to stick together; compress, (L. 410), to press together.

CONTRA, (Lat.), against; as, contradict, (L. 117), to speak in opposition. In many words it takes the form counter; as, counteract, (L. 3), to act against.

DE, (Lat.), from, or down from; as, deduct, (L. 133), to take from; descend, (L. 465), to go down from.

DIA, (Gr.), through; as, diameter, (G. 137) the measure through. DIS, and the forms di and dif, (Lat. insep.), asunder, apart, away; as, dissent, (L. 476), to be of a different opinion; divert, (L. 579), to turn one aside. This prefix often has a kind of negative meaning; as in disadvantageous, not advantageous.

E, or Ex, (Lat. & Gr.), out, or out of; as, eject, (L. 239), to cast out; exclude, (L. 77), to shut out. It also takes the forms ec, and ef; as eccentric, (G. 44), out of the centre; efflux, (L. 185), a flowing out.

En, or Em. See In.

Epi, or Ep, (Gr.), upon, over, for; as, epidemic, (G. 67), upon a people; ephemeral, (G. 108), lasting for a day.

EXTRA, (Lat.), beyond; as, extraordinary, (L. 351), beyond what is ordinary.

Fore, before; as, foretell, to tell beforehand.

HYPER, (Gr.), above, beyond; as, hypercritical, (G. 61), critical beyond reason.

Hypo, (Gr.), under; as, hypothesis, (G. 215), a supposition taken as the basis of a theory.

In, or En, (Lat. & Gr.), in, on, or into; as, insert, (L. 480), to put in; incubation, (L. 99), sitting on; induce, (L. 133), to lead into; engrave, (G. 99), to cut upon, or in. In may become ig, il, im, or ir; and en may become em. In and its equivalents often denote privation or negation; as, indecent, (L. 110), not decent; illegal, (L. 256), not legal. Some words are written with in or en indifferently; as, enclose, or inclose.

INTER, (Lat.), between, or among; as, interpose, (L. 399), to place between. It sometimes takes the form enter; as, entertain, (L. 530).

Intro, (Lat.), within; as, introduce, (L. 133), to lead within. Meta, or Met, (Gr.), after, beyond, from one to another; as, metaphysics, (G. 180), the science which is after or beyond physics; metonymy, (G. 156), a putting of one word or name for another.

MIS, signifies wrong, erroneous, defective; as, misconduct, (L. 133), wrong conduct; misconception, (L. 47), an erroneous notion.

Non, (Lat.), not; as, nondescript, (L. 468), not described.

OB, (Lat.) denotes opposition; as, object, (L. 239), to cast against. In composition it may become oc, of, or op.

Out, beyond; as, outdo, to surpass.

PARA, or PAR, (Gr.), by the side of; as, parasite, (G. 201), that which grows or feeds at the side of something; parish, (G. 75).

Per, (Lat.), through; as, pervade, (L. 565), to extend through.

Peri, (Gr.), around; as, perimeter, (G. 137), the outer line, or measure around anything.

Post, (Lat.), after; as, postscript, (L. 468), something written after.

Pre, (Lat.), before; as, precede, (L. 57), to go before; prejudge, (L. 241), to judge before.

PRETER, (Lat.), beyond; as, preternatural, (L. 324), beyond nature.

Pro, (Lat.), for, forth, forward; as, pronoun, (L. 334), a word used instead of a noun; provoke, (L. 596), to call forth; propel, (L. 373), to drive forward. It takes the form of pur, in purpose, and por, in portray.

RE, or RED, (Lat. insep.), back again, anew; as, recall, to call back; recommence, to begin anew; redeem, (L. 140), to

buy back; to ransom.

Retro, (Lat.), backward; as, retrospect, (L. 504), a looking backwards.

SE, (Lat. insep.), aside, apart; as, secede, (L. 57), to withdraw; seclude, (L. 77), to shut away, or apart.

SUB, or SUBTER, (Lat.), under; as, subscribe, (L. 468), to write under; subterfuge, (L. 197), a flying under. It also takes the forms suc, suf, sug, sup, and sus.

Super, (Lat.), above, over, more than enough; as, supernatural, (L. 324), above nature; supervision, (L. 586), overseeing. It often takes the form sur; as, surcharge, to overload.

Syn, (Gr.), with, together; as, synthesis, (G. 215), putting together. It also takes the forms sy; syl, and sym.

Trans, or Tra, (Lat.), over, through, beyond; as, transgress, (L. 207), to go over a law, or rule; transparent, (L. 362), clear like glass; \*traverse, (L. 579), to pass over.

Un, denotes privation or negation, (see In); as, unbind, to take off a band; uncertain, (L 67), not certain.

Under, as, undermine; underrate, (L. 439).

WITH, as a prefix, usually denotes opposition, or separation; as, withstand, (L. 491), to stand against; withdraw, to retire.

## SUFFIXES.

In the following list of suffixes, examples are given, under each suffix, of the several parts of speech which that suffix is used to form. Thus, under Ate, the example preceded by the abbreviation a. illustrates the manner in which ate is used to

form adjectives; the example marked s. illustrates its use in forming substantives.

The signification of the suffixes must be learned by observation. In many cases, it is impossible so to state it, that the pupil can use the statement as a general definition, in analyzing words. Should the teacher desire something like a general definition, the words italicized in the explanations of the examples given in this list, may be used for this purpose, as the sentences are constructed with a view to such a use of the italicized portion. In analyzing words, with reference to their derivation, the pupil should be accustomed to state what part of the word constitutes the suffix,—what part or parts of speech it is used to form—and how it affects the signification of the word in question. A careful study of the examples here adduced and explained, will give the pupil facility in expressing the signification of the suffixes in other cases.

Ac; a. demoniac, like a demon; cardiac, (G. 43), pertaining to the heart.

Aceous; a. saponaceous, (L. 462), having the qualities of soap.

Acy; s. obstinacy, (L. 491), the state or condition of being obstinate.

AGE; s. bondage, the condition of one bound; coinage, the doing of the work upon coins.

AL; a. personal, (L. 379), relating to person.—s. removal, (L. 316), the act of removing.

An, or Ian; a. a republican, (L. 441), belonging to a republic; barbarian, belonging to a barbarous people.—s. historian, one who writes history.

ANCE, or ANCY; s. ignorance, (G. 97), the state of being ignorant; constancy, (L. 491), the being constant.

Ant; a. abundant, (L. 561), being in abundance.—s. disputant, (L. 422), one who does the act or work of disputing.

AR; a. lunar, (L. 274), belonging to the moon; annular, (L. 15), resembling a ring.—s. liar, one who does the act of lying.

ARD; s. drunkard, one who does, or is guilty of intemperate drinking.

ARY; a. rotary, (L 448), resembling a wheel; planetary, (G. 182), pertaining to the planets.—s. aviary, (L. 32), a place

where birds are kept; missionary, (L. 305), one who does the work, or bears the responsibilities of a mission.

ATE; a. accurate, (L. 102), having the quality of accuracy.—
s. a magistrate, (L. 277), one who does the duties of a ruler.—
v. abbreviate, (L. 39), to make short; navigate, to perform the act of sailing.

BLE; a. arable, (L. 26), that can be plowed; laudable, (L. 251), that may be praised.

CLE; s. vesicle, a little cavity, or vessel; corpuscle, a little body.

Cule, s. animalcule, (L. 13), a minute animal.

Dom; s. freedom, the condition of being free; kingdom, the realm of a king.

EE; s. referee, (L. 167), one who is referred to for a decision. EER; s. engineer, one who does the work of managing an engine.

En; v. blacken, to make black.

ENCE, or ENCY; s. presence, (L. 520), the state of being present; tendency, (L. 529), the act or quality of tending towards.

Ent; a. prudent, (L. 586), having the quality of prudence. s. student, the person who studies.

En; s. carrier, one who does the work of carrying.—a. broader, more broad.

Ery; s. distillery, (L. 511), a place where distilling is carried on.

ESCENCE; s. convalescence, (L. 567), state of growing or becoming healthy.

ESCENT; a. putrescent, becoming putrid.

Ess; a suffix denoting feminine gender; as, s. lioness, a female lion.

Ful; a. joyful, full of joy.

HOOD; s. widowhood, the condition of being a widow.

Ic; a. heroic, like a hero, or having the quality of heroism.

Ice; s. cowardice, the quality of being cowardly.

Ics; s. optics, (G. 157), the science of vision; mathematics, (G. 133), the science of quantity.

In; a. frigid, (L. 194), having the quality of coldness.

ILE; a. fragile, (L. 191), that may be broken; puerile, (L. 417), like, or pertaining to a boy.

INE; a. canine, (L. 45), pertaining to dogs; alkaline, like, or

having the qualities of an alkali.

ION; s. rebellion, (L. 35), the act of rebelling; expansion, (L. 358), the act of expanding, or state of being expanded.

Isu; a. whitish, somewhat white; boyish, like a boy.—v. publish, (L. 400), to make public; vanish, to do the thing denoted by the word disappear.

ISM, or ASM; s. heroism, the state of being a hero; criticism, (G. 61), the practice of criticising; Hebraism, an idiom of the

Hebrew language.

Ist; s. artist, (L. 27), one who does work in any branch of art; florist, (L. 184), one who practises the art of cultivating flowers; Calvinist, one who is a follower of Calvin.

ITE; s. favorite, one who is beloved; Israelite, one belonging

to the nation of Israel.

IVE; a. instructive, (L. 515), fitted to give instruction; active, (L. 3), having power or fitness to act.

Ize, or Ise; v. fertilize, (L. 167), to make or render fertile.

Less; a. fearless, without fear; penniless, destitute of a penny. Let; s. streamlet, a little stream.

LIKE; a. warlike, resembling war.

LING; s. a suffix denoting littleness, as in sapling, yearling, lordling.

Ly; a. beastly, like a beast.—adv. proudly, in a manner exhibiting pride; fixedly, (L. 172), in a manner unchanging or unmoved.

MENT; s. banishment, the state of being banished, or the act of banishing; accompaniment, that which accompanies.

Mony; s. acrimony, (L. 1), the quality of sharpness or severity. In the words testimony, (L. 538), matrimony, (L. 284), patrimony, (367), &c., the suffix mony is used with a singular variety of signification.

NESS; s. firmness, (L. 177), the state of being firm; littleness, the quality or circumstance of being little.

OR; s. governor, (L. 213), one who does that which is denoted by the word govern.

ORY; a. preparatory, (L. 364), fitted or designed to prepare. s. observatory, (L. 483), a place where observations are taken.

Ose; a. verbose, (L. 575), abounding in words.

Ous; a. dangerous, partaking of danger; courageous, (L. 86), having the quality of courage.

Ship; s. clerkship, the place, or office of a clerk; friendship, the condition or relation of being a friend.

Some; a. quarrelsome, characterized by a disposition to quarrel; burdensome, having the quality or character of oppressiveness.

STER; s. teamster, one whose business it is to drive a team.

Tude; s. servitude, (L. 483), the condition of slavery; fortitude, (L. 189), the quality of bravery.

Ty; s. ability, (L. 215), the condition or state of being able.

URE; s. departure, (L. 365), the act of departing; posture, (399), the condition of being in a particular position; furniture, the thing furnished.

WARD; adv. eastward, in the direction of the east.—a. awkward, having the quality of uncouthness.

Y; a. dewy, covered with dew; watery, partaking of water.

-s. modesty, (L. 306), the quality or state of being modest.

CHAPTER II Lib

WORDS DERIVED FROM THE LATIN COMPONIA

Pronunciation. Latin words are usually pronounced in this sountry, in accordance with the general principles of English pronunciation. The following directions, however, are necessary for those who have not studied Latin, and should be carefully observed.

1. Every Latin word has as many syllables as there are vowels or diphthongs in it. Thus, in the expression bona fide, in good faith, the word fide has two syllables, the e being sounded as e

in me. In like manner the words voce, jure, parte, lege, &c., are pronounced each with two syllables.

- 2. Words of two syllables have the accent always on the first syllable; as a'cer, a'go, ar'bor. In this book the accented syllable is marked, in all Latin words of more than one syllable; and the manner in which the word is divided will generally show what sound is to be given to the vowel of the accented syllable.
- 3. When a word of more than one syllable ends with a, that letter is sounded as a in ah, except that the sound is not prolonged; as cau'sa, cate'na.
- 4. The diphthongs  $\alpha$  and  $\alpha$  are sounded as simple e would be in the same place; thus, for dus and am'ulus, are pronounced as if written fe'dus, em'ulus.
- 5. C and g are hard before a, o, and u, and soft before e, i, and y; thus, in the words ca'no, co'lo, and cu'ra, the c has the sound of k; in ce'do and ci'vis it has the sound of s. So g, in the words fuga'tus, li'go, and lon'gus, has the sound of g in give; in the words ge'ro and gig'no it has the sound of g in gentle.
  - 6. Ch always sounds like k.

For a full account of Latin pronunciation, see Andrews's and Stoddard's Latin Grammar.

In the following chapter, a Latin word placed in a parenthesis immediately after another Latin word, as (acris) after Acer, shows the form which that word assumes in the genitive case, if it be a substantive or adjective; or in the supine, or some other inflection, if it be a verb.

In the several paragraphs, the words are not always arranged in exact alphabetical order, because it is desirable that words formed immediately and obviously from the Latin word should be placed before those whose derivation is more remote.

1. A'cer, (a'cris), sour; pungent. Acu'tus, sharp.

ACER'BITY, sharpness of dispo- | ACID'ITY, sourness; tartness. sition. AC'RID, of a biting taste. [ture. ACU'MEN, (Lat. acumen, a sharp Ac'rimony, sharpness; ill-na-Acid'ulate, to flavor with acid. point), intellectual penetra-tion; quickness of perception

ACUTE', sharp-witted; pointed.

# 2. A'ger, (a'gri), a field.

AGRA'RIAN, relating to lands.\* | AGRICUL'TURIST, a farmer. AG'RICULTURE, (82), the culti- | PER'EGRINATE, to travel in foreign lands. vation of the ground.

\* The agrarian laws of ancient Rome, which caused so much civil commotion, related to the distribution of public lands among the people.

## 3. A'qo, (ac'tum), to do; to perform.

Co'gent, forcible.

ENACT', to decree.

DAM'AGE, (107), injury.

Act, to behave; to perform. Ac'tion, a performance. ACTIV'ITY, AGIL'ITY, quickness of motion. AC'TUATE, to put into action. AC'TUARY, a register or clerk. with business.

EXACT', v. to take by authority AC'TUAL, real; existing in act. or force. EXACT', a. accurate. Ex'IGENCY, pressing necessity. Man'age, (282), to carry on. A'GENT, a doer; one intrusted PROD'IGAL, wasteful. AG'ITATE, to put into motion or TRANSACT', to conduct or perform. excitement.

# 4. A'lius, other; another. Alie'nus, foreign.

AL'IEN, foreign; estranged.

AL'IENATE, to transfer to another; to estrange.

ALIENA'TION, estrangement.

INAL'IENABLE, that cannot be transferred or alienated.

# 5. A'lo, (al'itum, or al'tum), to feed; to nourish.

AL'IMENT, nourishment. ALIMENT'ARY, pertaining food.

to COALESCE', (Lat. coales'co), to grow together; to unite. COALI'TION, combination; union.

## 6. Al'ter, the other. Alter'nus, one after the other.

ALTERCA'TION, quarrelling; dis- | ALTERNA'TION, succession; perputing.

ALTERN'ATELY, one after the other.

formance by turns.

ALTERN'ATIVE, a choice of two things.

## 7. Al'tus, lofty.

AL'TITUDE, height.

[EXALT', to raise up.

## 8. Am'bulo, (ambula'tum), to walk.

AM'BULATORY, pertaining to | AM'BLE, to walk or run in an artificial manner. [through. the act of walking. PERAM'BULATE. to

## 9. A'mo, (ama'tum), to love.

AMATEUR', (Fr.), a lover of the ENAM'ORED, inflamed with love; fine arts. fond. A'MIABLE, lovely; worthy to be EN'EMY, one hostile to another; a foe.

AMIABIL'ITY, loveliness. EN'MITY, hatred; hostility. AM'ICABLE, friendly, peaceable. INIM'ICAL, unfriendly; opposed. AM'ITY, friendship; good-will.

## 10. Am'plus, large.

AM'PLE, large; liberal. AM'PLY, largely. AM'PLIFY, (152), to enlarge. AMPLIFICA'TION, enlargement; extension. AM'PLITUDE, largeness.

## 11. An'go, (anx'i), to vex.

AN'GER, wrath. AN'GUISH, extreme pain. ANXI'ETY, solicitude. ANX'IOUS, solicitous.

#### 12. An'gulus, a corner.

AN'GLE, a corner. AN'GULAR, having corners. RECT'ANGLE, (438), a rightangled, four-sided figure. TRI'ANGLE, (549), a three cornered figure.

QUAD'RANGLE, (426), a square. EQUIAN'GULAR, (144), having equal angles. MULTAN'GULAR, (317), many cornered.

13. An'ima, the life, or spiritual principle. An'imus, the mind. AN'IMAL, a living creature. UNANIM'ITY, (563), agreement ANIMAL'CULE, a minute animal. in opinion. UNAN'IMOUS, of one mind. AN'IMATE, to make alive. EQUANIM'ITY, (144), evenness Animadvert', (579), to consider or criticize. of mind. Tof mind. INAN'IMATE, lifeless.

MAGNANIM'ITY, (278), great-ANIMA'TION, liveliness. ness of mind. ANI'MOSITY, violent hatred. Pusillanim'ity, (Lat. pusil'-

lus, weak), cowardice.

## 14. An'nus, a year.

ANNU'ITANT, one who receives an annuity An'nual, happening yearly. ANNU'ITY, a yearly income.

Anniver's ary, (579), a stated day, returning with the revolution of the year.

An'nals, yearly records.
Bien'nial, (37), of two years.
Trien'nial, (549), happening every three years.

Superan'nial, (478), of seven years.
Superan'nial, (478), of seven years.
Superan'nial, (478), of seven years.
Superan'nial, (478), of seven years.
Superan'nial, (478), of seven years.
Superan'nial, (478), of seven years.
Superan'nial, (478), of seven years.
Superan'nial, (478), of seven years.
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Superan'nial, (478), of seven years.
Superan'nial, (478), of seven years.
Superan'nial, (478), of seven years.
Superan'nial, (478), of seven years.

## 15. An'nulus, a ring.

An'nular, in the form of a ring. Sem'i-annular, having the form of half a ring.

## 16. An'tiquus, ancient.

An'tiquary, one who seeks ancient things. Antique', (Fr.), belonging to old times; a relic of ancient An'tiquated, old; out of date. An'cient, old. [times.

# 17. Ape'rio, to open.

APE'RIENT, laxative. | AP'ERTURE, an opening.

## 18. Ap'to, to fit or join.

APT, fit; inclined to.
APT'NESS, fitness; quickness of apprehension.

APT'NESS, fitness; quickness of tion.
ADAPT', to adjust; to fit one thing to another.

#### 19. A'qua, water.

AQUAT'IC, living in or on the AQ'UEDUCT, (133), a channel for water.

A'QUEOUS, watery.

Terra'QUEOUS, (536), consisting of land and water.

#### 20. Ar'biter, a judge or umpire.

AR'BITRATOR, a judge appointed by opposite parties to decide between them.

AR'BITRA'TION, determination
by an arbitrator.
AR'BITRARY, capricious; absolute.

## 21. Ar'bor, a tree.

AR'BOR, a bower.

AR'BORIST, one who cultivates of cultivating trees and shrubs.

AR'BORICULTURE, (82), the art of cultivating trees and shrubs.

22. Ar'ceo, to hinder or restrain.

COERCE', to restrain by force. | COER'CION, restraint.

23. Ardeo, (ar'si), to burn.

AR'DENT, burning; passionate. | AR'SON, setting fire to a dwell. AR'DOR, heat; earnestness.

24. Arguo, to argue.

AR'GUE, to reason; to dispute. ARGUMENTA'TION, reasoning. AR'GUMENT, a reason offered; ARGUMENT'ATIVE, containing argument. controversy.

25. Ar'ma, arms, weapons.

ARM, v. to take arms. ARMS, weapons; war. DISARM', to deprive of weapons. AR'MAMENT, ARMA'DA, (Sp.), a AR'MY, a number of armed men. AR'MISTICE, (491), a cessation of hostilities. AR'MORER, one who makes arms. AR'MOR, defensive weapons.

AR'MORY, the place where arms are kept or made. naval warlike force.

ARMO'RIAL, belonging to the escutcheon of a family. [in arms. ARMIP'OTENT, (403), powerful UNARM'ED, without arms.

26. A'ro, to plough.

AR'ABLE, capable of being | INAR'ABLE, not arable. ploughed.

27. Ars, (ar'tis), art, skill.

ART'IST, a professor of an art.

ART'IST, a professor of an art.

ART'ISAN, ARTIF'ICER; a workman, an operative. [genuine.]

ART'LESS, unskilful; without fraud. ARTIFIC'IAL, made by art, not INERT', dull; motionless.

28. Artic'ulus, a joint or limb.

of speech. ARTIC'ULATE, v. to speak dis-ARTICULA'TION, a juncture of tinctly; to join.

ARTIC'ULATE, a. distinct; of a plant; speech. branched out into joints.

AR'TICLE, a single thing; a part | ARTIC'ULATELY, with distinctness of sound.

bones; the knots in the stalk

INARTIC'ULATE, indistinct.

# 29. As'per, rough.

ASPER'ITY roughness. | Exas'perate, to enrage.

## 30. Au'dio, (audi'tum), to hear.

AUD'IBLE, that can be heard. AUD'ITOR, a hearer; an ex-AUD'IENCE, a hearing; the per- aminer. sons assembled to hear.

AUD'ITORY, an assembly of AUD'IT, (Lat.), to examine an hearers. [ing account. OBE'DIENT, listening to; obey-

## 31. Au'geo, (aux'i, auc'tum), to increase.

AUGMENT', to increase.

AUGMENTA'TION, enlargement.

AUC'TION, a sale by bidding more and more. [auction.

AUCTIONEER', one who holds an fluence.]

AUTHOR, (the Latin word is auc'tor), an originator; a writer.

AUTHOR'ITY, legal power; influence. AU'THORIZE, to give authority. AUXIL'IARY, helping.

# 32 A'vis, a bird. Au'gur, Aus'pex, (aus'picis), a soothsayer.

A'VIARY, a place enclosed to INAU'GURATE, to invest with an keep birds in. by observing birds. Au'gur, v. to forebode. AU'GURY, an omen or prediction. INAUSPIC'IOUS, unfortunate.

office by solemn rites. AU'GUR, s. one who predicted by observing birds.

AUS'PICES, (Lat.), (504), the omens of an undertaking. Auspic'ious, favorable.

# 33. Bac'chus, in heathen mythology, the god of wine.

BAC'CHANAL, one who indulges | BACCHANA'LIAN, pertaining to drunken revelry in drunken revelry.

# 34. Bea'tus, happy; blessed.

Beatific, (152), fitted to bless Beat'itude, blessedness; a or make happy.

## 35. Bel'lum, war.

Bellig'erent, (203), waging Reb'el, one who revolts. Rebell'10N, insurrection.

#### 36. Bi'bo, to drink.

BIB'BER, a tippler. BIBA'CIOUS, fond of drinking. IMBIBE', to drink in.

BIB'ULOUS, absorbing.

#### 37. Bis, twice.

BISECT', (470), to cut into two BIPED, (380), an animal havequal parts.

BISECT'ION, division into two BI'VALVE, (Lat. val'va, foldequal parts.

Bis'cuit, (85), hard, dry, flat

COMBINE', (Lat. bi'ni, two by two), to unite.

ing two feet.

ing-doors), a molluscous animal, having two valves or shells; an oyster; a mus. sel, &c.

#### 38. Be'ne, well.

Boun'ty, (Lat. bo'nus, good), Ben'efice, a church living. generosity. BENIGN', kind; favorable.

BENIG'NITY, graciousness. BENEF'ICENT, (152), kind;

doing good. BENEF'ICENCE, active goodness.

BEN'EFIT, advantage.

BENEFI'CIAL, advantageous.

BENEFAC'TION, a benefit conferred.

BENEFAC'TOR, one who confers a benefit.

Benedic'tion, (117), a blessing.

BENEV'OLENCE, (598), disposition to do good.

## 39. Brev'is, short.

BREVET', a commission without BREV'ITY, shortness. seal, giving title and rank in ABBRE'VIATE, to shorten. the army above that for which BRIEF, a. short; concise. pay is received.

BREVET', taking rank by brevet.

BRIEF, s., a pleader's notes.

# 40. Ca'do, (ca'sum), to fall.

CA'DENCE, fall of the voice. DECA'DENCE, falling; decay. CASE, state of a thing. CAS'UAL, happening by chance. CAS'UALTY, accident. CAS'UALLY, accidentally; by In'CIDENT, a. likely to happen chance.

CASCADE', a waterfall.

ACCIDENT, that which happens unforeseen. [of conscience.]

CAS'UISTRY, the science of cases

Coincide', to agree.

Coin'cidence, concurrence. DECAY', to fall away.

Decid'uous, falling.

IN'CIDENT, s. an event.

as an attendant event.

Occa'sion, opportunity; time of a particular occurrence.

OC'CIDENT, the west, where the sun sets.

## 41. Ca'do, (ca'sum), to cut; to kill.

INCIS'ION, a cut into any thing. FRAT'RICIDE, (192), killing a Excision, a cutting out. brother. Excise', a duty on goods... Hom'icide, (220), manslaugh-CONCISE', short, brief. ter; a manslayer. DECIDE', to determine. INFAN'TICIDE, (158), killing an DECIS'ION, determination. infant. PAR'RICIDE, (367), killing a DECI'SIVE, conclusive. PRECISE', exact; strict. father. PRECIS'ION, exact limitation. Sui'cide, (519), self-murder. Precise'ly, exactly; in exact REGICIDE, (438), murder of a king. conformity to truth, or to a model.

#### 42. Cal'eo, to be warm or hot.

Cal'dron, a boiler; a large ket-Calefac'tor, (152), a small Cal'id, hot. [tle. kind of stove. [fluid. Calor'ic, the element of heat. Scald, to burn with a boiling

# 43. Calx, (cal'cis), chalk; limestone. Cal'culus, a little pebble.

CALCINE', to expel all volatile ingredients from a compound by heat, (as water and carbonic acid from limestone in the manufacture of lime;) to reduce to powder or ashes.

CALCINE', to expel all volatile CAL'CULATE, to reckon. [Aningredients from a compound by heat, (as water and carnumerical computation.]

bonic acid from limestone in the manufacture of lime;) to reduce to powder or ashes.

## 44. Can'deo, to glow with heat.

CAN'DLE, a tallow or wax light.
In'CENSE, s. perfumes burnt.
INCENSE', v. to enrage.
INCEN'TIVE, inducement.
INCEND'IARY, one who sets houses, &c., on fire.
CAN'DOR, sincerity. [This sig-CAN'DIDLY, without disguise.

\* Among the Ancient Romans, those who sought the consulship wore robes of remarkable whiteness, and were thence called candidati.

#### 45. Ca'nis, a dog.

CA'NINE, pertaining to dogs. | CANIC'ULAR, pertaining to the dog-star.

## 46. Can'tus, a song.

CHANT, a kind of sacred music. | DESCANT', to discourse in a for-CHAN'TICLEER, (75), the cock which crows.

CAN'TICLE, a song; the song of Solomon.

CAN'TO, (It.), a section of a poem. CANT, a set phraseology used to manifest religious zeal.

mal manner.

ACCENT, a modification of the voice.

ENCHANT', to delight highly. INCANTA'TION, charms by sing-

ing. RECANT', to recall, to retract.

## 47. Ca'pio, (cap'tum), to take.

CA'PABLE, able to do or take. CAPA'CIOUS, large, holding much.

CAPAC'ITATE, to enable;

qualify.

CAPAC'ITY, power of holding. CAP'TIOUS, peevish; cavilling. CAP'TIVATE, to take prisoners; to charm.

CAP'TIVE, a prisoner.

CAP'TOR, one who takes prize.

CAP'TURE, a seizure.

ACCEPT', to receive. [ing. ACCEPT'ABLE, grateful; pleas-

ANTICIPA'TION, receiving doing beforehand.

Conceive', to have an idea or notion.

Concep'tion, notion, idea. DECEIVE', to cheat, to mislead.

DECEP'TION, a fraud, a cheat. EMAN'CIPATE, (282), to set at

liberty.

EXCEPT', to take out. Incip'ient, commencing. INTERCEPT', to seize on way; to stop.

OCCUPA'TION, possession; employment.

OC'CUPY, to possess.

PARTIC'IPATE, (365), to share. PAR'TICIPLE, a word partaking of the nature of an adjective

and of a verb. Perceive', to notice.

a Percep'tible, capable of being perceived.

PRECEP'TOR, a tutor, a teacher.

Pre'cept, a rule given.

PRIN'CIPAL, (412), chief, capital. Prin'ciple, element; ground of action.

RECEIPT', a taking; acknowledgment for money paid.

RECEIVE', to take, to admit. RECEP'TACLE, a thing which receives or contains.

REC'IPE, a medical prescription.\* RECIP'IENT, one who takes.

Suscep'TIBLE, capable of being affected or changed.

\* Recipe is an imperative form of the verb recipio, and would be the first word in a prescription written in Latin-" Take," etc. In books of pharmacy the word is usually represented by R. or some other character.

## 48. Cap'ut, (cap'itis), the head.

CAPITAL, chief; principal. + | CAPITA'TION, counting by heads. † Capital crimes are those which are punishable by loss of the head or life.

CAPIT'ULATE, to surrender on conditions.\*

CAPE, a head-land.

CAP'TAIN, a chief commander.

CHAP'TER, a division, or head.

DECAP'ITATE, to behead.

PRECIP'ITATE, v. to tumble headlong; to hurry.

PRECIP'ITATE, a. headstrong; hasty.

PRECIP'ITATELY, headlong, hastily, rashly.

PRECIP'ITATE, to repeat again (as the topics of a discourse.)

## 49. Car'cer, a prison.

INCAR'CERATE, to imprison. | INCARCERA'TION, imprisonment

### 50. Ca'ro (car'nis), flesh.

CAR'NAL, fleshy, not spiritual. CAR'NALLY, according to the flesh; not spiritually. Incarna'tion, the taking of a body of flesh.
Incar'nate, embodied in flesh.
CAR'NIVAL, (567), in Roman Catholic countries, a feast before Lent.

CAR'NALLY, according to the flesh; not spiritually.
CAR'CASS, a dead body.
on flesh.
CHAR'NEL-HOUSE, a place for depositing human bodies.

## 51. Car'po, to pluck.

CARP, to cavil; to find fault.
CARP'ING, captious; fault-finding.

INDISCERPT'IBLE, that cannot be torn in pieces.
EX'CERPT, something culled out-

#### 52. Cas'tigo, to chastise.

Cas'tigate, to punish by stripes. | Castiga'tion, punishment.

## 53. Cate'na, a chain.

CONCATENA'TION, a series of other; (as, a concatenation of things depending on each

## 54. Cau'sa, a cause.

CAUSE, that which produces an effect.

CAUSE'LESS, having no cause.

ACCUSE', to charge with a crime

CAUSE', to charge with a crime

CAUSE, that which produces an ing with an offence or crime.

EXCUSE', to pardon.

BECAUSE', for this reason.

RECU'SANT, making opposition.

<sup>\*</sup> The word arose from the stipulation being drawn up under heads.

55. Ca'veo, (cau'tum), to beware.

CAU'TION, prudence in respect[Incau'Tious, heedless. to danger. PRECAU'TION, previous care.

CAU'TIOUS, using caution.

56. Ca'vus, hollow.

CAVE, a hollow place. convex.

EX'CAVATE, to hollow out. CON'CAVE, hollow, opposed to EXCAVA'TION, a cavity made by digging.

## 57. Ce'do, (ces'sum), to yield; to go away.

CEDE, to yield or give up. CES'SION, a giving up; resignation.

CEASE, to stop; to leave off. CESSA'TION, a stop, a discontinuance.

ACCEDE', to assent to; to agree.

Access', approach.

Acces'sion, a coming to; an increase by the addition of something.

Ac'cessory, rendering aid.

AN'CESTOR, (Lat. anteces'sor), a person from whom one is distantly a descendant.

ANTECE'DENT, going before. CONCEDE', to admit, to grant. DECEASE', departure from this world; death.

EXCEED', to go beyond. Excess', more than enough. Exces'sive, exceeding.

INCES'SANT, without pause.

INTERCEDE', to go between; to request in behalf of another.

INTERCES'SION, the act of interceding.

PRECEDE', to go before.

PREDECEASE', the decease of one before another.

Prece'dence, priority, superiority

PREDECES'SOR, one that was in a place before another.

Prec'edent, an example.

PROCEED', to go forward.

PROCE'DURE, manner of proceeding.

Proc'ess, progressive course. Proces'sion, a ceremonious

march. RECEDE', to go back; to retreat. Recess', a place or time of

retreat. SECES'SION, a withdrawing from.

Succeed', to follow after; to prosper.

Success', prosperity; the event of an affair.

Succes'sion, series.

Succes'sive, following in order.

## 58. Cel'eber, renowned, famous.

CEL'EBRATE, to praise; to com- | CELEBRA'TION, a distinguishing mend solemnly.

by ceremonies.

CEL'EBRATED, renowned, famous. | CELEB'RITY, renown; fame.

59. Ce'ler, swift.

C: LER'ITY, swiftness.

ACCEL'ERATE to hasten forward.

60. Cel'la, a cellar.

CEL'LAR, an underground store. | CEL'LARIST, a butler; one who CEL'LARAGE, charge for storage has the care of the cellar. in a cellar.

61. Ce'lo, to cover, to hide.

CONCEAL', to hide.

CONCEAL'MENT, the act, place. or mode of hiding.

62. Co'lum, the heaven.

CELES'TIAL, heavenly.

SUBCELES'TIAL, beneath the beavens.

63. Cen'seo, to judge or estimate.

CEN'SOR, an officer who exam- CEN'SURABLE, blame-worthy. ines the works of authors be- CEN'SUS, (Lat.), an official enufore they are allowed to be meration of the inhabitants of a country. printed. CENSO'RIOUS, judging severely. RECEN'SION, a review, or re-

CEN'SURE, blame, reproach.

examination.

64. Cen'tum, a hundred.

CENTEN'NIAL, (14), occurring | CENTENA'RIAN, a person who is once in a hundred years. CEN'TURY, a hundred years. CENTU'RION, an officer over a

hundred men.

a hundred years old.

PERCENT'AGE, (3), a rate, allowance, or estimate by the hundred.

65. Cer'no, (cre'tum), to separate; to distinguish; to discern.

tion or testimony.

ASCERTAIN', to find out certainly. DISCRE'TION, judgment, pru-Concern', business; anxiety. dence.

DECREE', (Lat. decer'no), to or- DISCRIMINA'TION, (Lat. discridain or command.

DECREE', an edict; a rule or law. DISCRIM'INATING, acute.

CER'TAIN, determined; sure. DISCERN', to see; to distinguish. CER'TIFY, (152), to assure. DISCREET', discerning, prudent. CERTIF'ICATE, a written declara- DISCRETE', distinct, separate.

Discern'ment, judgment.

men), distinction.

SECRETE', to put aside. SEC'RETARY, one who writes for Se'CRET, concealed; private. another.\*

\* So called from the private or secret affairs intrusted to him.

66. Cer'to, to contend: to vie.

CONCERT', to contrive together. DISCONCERT', to disturb. CON'CERT, union; a musical PRECONCERT'ED, contrived toentertainment.

gether beforehand.

67. Cer'tus, sure, (see Cer'no).

68. Ci'eo, (ci'tum), to rouse; to call forth.

CITE, to summon into a court; INCITE', to animate; to urge on. to quote.

CITA'TION, a summoning; a RECITE', to repeat; to tell over. quotation. RECITA'TION, repetition; re-

EXCITE, to stir up, to encourage. hearsal.
EXCITABLE, easily stirred up. RECITAL, account; narration;

liven again.

INCITE'MENT, impulse.

EXCITE'MENT, agitation. rehearsal.

RESUS'CITATE, to rouse or en-QUOTE, to repeat a passage from

some author.

69. Cin'go, (cinc'tum), to gird.

CINCT'URE, a belt; a girdle. | SUCCINCT', brought into small

PRE'CINCT, a limit or bound. | compass; compact; concise.

70. Ci'nis, (Cin'eris), ashes.

CIN'DER, a burnt mass.
CINERA'TION, the reduction of INCIN'ERABLE, that may be reanything to ashes.

INCIN'ERABLE, that may be reduced to ashes.

71. Cir'cus, a circle.

CIR'CLE, a round space, also the | CIRCU'ITOUS, going round about; line enclosing it. CIR'CLET, a little circle.

CIR'CULAR, round like a circle.
CIR'CULATE, to move in a circle.
ENCIR'CLE, to surround.

about.

not direct.

CIR'CUIT, (142), extent round SEM'ICIRCLE, (474), half a circle.

72. Ci'vis, a citizen.

CIV'IC, relating to civil honors. | CIV'IL, relating to the community; gentle, well bred.

CIVIL'IAN, one versed in law or CIVILIZA'TION, the state of a political affairs. for city. CIT'IZEN, an inhabitant of a state CIV'ILIZE, to reclaim from a

CIT'Y, a large corporate town. CIVIL'ITY, gentleness, politeness. UNCIV'IL, rude, clownish.

## 73. Clam, secretly.

CLANDES'TINE, secret.

CLANDES'TINELY, in a secret

civilized people.

savage state.

#### 74. Cla'mo, (clama'tum), to cry out; to shout.

CLAM'OR, outcry; noise. CLAM'OROUS, noisy; vociferous. CLAM'ORER, a noisy person.

ACCLAMA'TION, a shout of applause.

DECLAMA'TION, discourse dressed to the passions; ercise of public speaking.

CLAIM, to demand.

CLAIM'ANT, one that demands a right.

DISCLAIM', to deny the possession of any right or character. EXCLAIM', to cry out. ad- PROCLAIM', to announce publicex- PROCLAMA'TION, publication by authority.

RECLAIM', to recall; to reform.

#### 75. Cla'rus, clear, bright.

CLAR'ION, a shrill trumpet. CLEAR, bright; evident. DECLARE', to make known; to proclaim.

CLAR'IFY, (152), to purify. DECLARATION, a proclamation; open avowal.

#### 76. Clas'sis, a class.

CLASS, a rank of persons, a set. | CLAS'SIFY, (152), to arrange in CLAS'SIC, CLAS'SICAL, relating classes. to authors of the highest rank, CLASSIFICA'TION, arrangement particularly ancient Greek and Roman authors.

in classes.

CLAS'SIS, (Lat.), a convention.

# 77. Clau'do, (clau'sum), or Clu'do, (clu'sum), to shut, to close.

CLOSE, to shut. CLOS'ET, a small private room. CONCLUDE', to come to a deci | INCLUDE', ENCLOSE', to shut in; sion.

CONCLU'SIVE, decisive.

CLAUSE, a subdivision of a sen- RECLUSE', one who lives in renery. tence.

EXCLUDE', to shut out. SECLUDE', to shut up apart.

to bring within certain limits. PRECLUDE', to hinder or prevent. tirement or seclusion.

CLOIS'TER, a monastery or nun- SECLU'SION, retirement.

## 78. Cle'mens, (clemen'tis), merciful, kind

CLEM'ENT, merciful, kind. CLEM'ENCY, mercy.

INCLEM'ENT, unmerciful; harsh. INCLEM'ENCY, severity.

ACCLIV'ITY, ascent, inclination

### 79. Cli'no, to incline or bend.

INCLINE', to bend, to lean. INCLINA'TION, propensity.

upwards.

DECLINE', to lean downwards; PROCLIV'ITY, proneness. to refuse.

RECLINE', to lean back. DECLIV'ITY, (Lat. cli'vus), de-CLIN'ICAL, relating to a couch scent; inclination downwards. or bed.\*

\* Clinical lectures are medical lectures given at the bed-side of the patient.

80. Cli'vus, an ascent; a hill. See derivatives under Cli'no.

81. Co'dex, (cod'icis), the trunk of a tree; a volume or roll.

Code, a collection or digest of | Cod'icil, a supplement to a laws.

#### 82. Co'lo, (cul'tum), to cultivate.

COL'ONY, a settlement or plan- | CUL'TURE, improvement by latation abroad.

bor.

COL'ONIST, a settler in a colony. AG'RICULTURE, (2), husbandry, COUL'TER, the sharp iron of a plough.

farming.

CUL'TIVATE, to improve by labor.

HOR'TICULTURE, (222), garden ing.

## 83. Co'mes, (com'itis), a companion.

Com'ity, kindness of manner. | Concom'itant, going with.

## 84. Concil'ium, an assembly; a council.

consultation.

COUN'CIL, an assembly held for CONCIL'IATORY, fitted to allay angry feelings.

CONCIL'IATE, (Lat. concil'io), to RECONCILE', to conciliate again, bring together; to win to friendship.

to render consistent.

## 85. Co'quo, (coc'tum), to cook.

Concoct', to prepare by digest-| Decoc'tion, the act of boiling ing; to devise; to plot; (as, anything to extract its virtues. Cook, to prepare food by heat. to concoct a scheme).

## 86. Cor, (cor'dis), the heart.

fruit. COR'DIAL, a. sincere, hearty.

COR'DIAL, s. anything that glad- DIS'CORD, disagreement. dens the heart. CORDIAL'ITY, sincerity.

CON'CORD, agreement.

CORE, the central part, as of | CONCOR'DANCE, an index of words contained in the Bible.

COUR'AGE, boldness.

RECORD', (Lat. Recor'dor, to remember, call to mind), to register.

## 87. Cor'nu, a horn.

blown with the mouth; a sort of trumpet.

CORNUCO'PIA, (Lat. co'pia, plenty), the horn of plenty.

Cor'net, a musical instrument Bicor'nous, (37), having two horns or antlers.

U'NICORN, (563), an animal having a single horn.

## 88. Co Jua, a garland, or crown.

CROWN, the head ornament worn Cor'oner, an inferior by kings.

CORONA'TION, the solemnity of | COR'ONER, an officer to inquire crowning a king.

COR'ONAL, a crown or garland. COR'OLLARY, an inference.

worn by the nobility.

into violent deaths.\*

\* The name was derived from the relation of the office to the crown. † So called because it crowns the leading proposition or argument.

## 89. Cor'pus, (cor'poris), a body.

COR'PORAL, the lowest officer | CORPO'REAL, having a body; not over a body of soldiers. COR'PORATE, united into a body

or community.

CORPORA'TION, a body politic. INCOR'PORATE, to embody.

COR'PUSCLE, a minute body.

immaterial; relating to the body. [body. COR'PULENT, having a bulky

CORPSE, a dead body.

Corps, (Fr.), (pronounced core), a body of soldiers.

### 90. Cos'ta, a rib.

COAST, the margin of the land. | INTERCOS'TAL, lying between Cos'TAL, pertaining to the ribs. the ribs.

## 91. Cras, to-morrow.

PROCRASTINA'TION, deferring. PROCRAS'TINATE, to put off.

## 92. Cre'do, (cred'itum), to believe.

CREED, articles of belief. CRE'DENCE, belief. CRED'IT. belief; reputation; trust. CRED'ITABLE, reputable. CREDEN'TIAL, that which gives

title to belief.

CRED'IBLE, worthy of belief. INCRED'IBLE, not to be believed. CRED'ITOR, one who another for a debt. CRED'ULOUS, apt to believe. DISCRED'IT, to disbelieve. [lief. INCREDU'LITY, slowness of be-

### 93. Cre'o, (crea'tum), to create.

CREATE', to cause to exist. CREA'TION, the act of creating; the universe. CREAT'URE, a created being. CREA'TIVE, that can or does create.

CREA'TOR, (Lat.), God. who gives existence. RECREA'TION, amusement, diversion, (because it re-creates vigor).

### 94. Cre'po, (crep'itum) to sound; to rattle.

DECREP'ITUDE,\* the feebleness of age.

Decrep'it,\* wasted and worn Discrep'ancy, literally, disout with age.

Discrep'ancy, literally, disagreement of sound; inconsistency.

\* The derivation of this word is doubtful. If derived from crepo, its signification has reference to the rattling or creaking of anything which is broken, or loosened from its place.

## 95. Cres'co, (cre'tum), to grow.

CRES'CENT, the shape of the DECREASE', to grow less. new moon † Increase, to grow larger. Con'crete, to coalesce into one Recruit, v. to raise new solmass; to coagulate. diers; to gain new strength. EXCRES'CENCE, something grow- RECRUIT', s. a newly enlisted ing out of another. soldier.

† So called from its change of size.

## 96. Cri'men, (crim'inis), an accusation; a crime.

CRIM'INAL, partaking of crime. accusation with another. CRIMINA'TION, an accusing.

CRIME, an offence; a great fault. RECRIMINA'TION, return of one RECRIM'INATE, to retort acharge. 97. Cru'dus, raw, unripe.

CRUDE, raw; unripe; undi- CRU'EL, (Lat. crude'lis), hardgested. hearted. CRU'DITY, unripeness; indi- CRU'ELTY, inhumanity.

gestion; crudeness.

98. Crux, (cru'cis), a cross.

across another. Cross, a. peevish. CRUCIFIX'ION, (172), death on a EXCRU'CIATE, to extort by suf-

CRU'CIFIX, a cross bearing an EXCRU'CIATING, extremely painimage of our Saviour.

CROSS, s. one straight body laid | CRU'CIAL, crosswise; transverse. CRU'CIFY, (152), to put to death by nailing to a cross.

> fering; to put to severe pain. ful: torturing.

99. Cu'bo or cum'bo, to lie down.

burden; to hinder. ENCUM'BRANCE, a burden. upon eggs.

mare; a sense of weight.

ENCUM'BER, to oppress with a | INCUM'BENT, resting upon. RECUM'BENT, lying; leaning. PROCUM'BENT, lying down. INCUBA'TION, the act of sitting Succumb', to yield; to sink under a difficulty. In'cubus, (Lat.), the night-Superincum'bent, lying on the top of something.

100. Cul'pa, a fault.

CUL'PABLE, faulty; blamable. | EXCUL'PATE, toclear from blame. CUL'PRIT, an accused person. INCUL'PATE, to blame.

101. Cu'mulus, a heap.

Cu'mulative, piled up.

ACCU'MULATE, to heap up.

102. Cu'ra, care.

CURE, a healing. CU'RABLE, admitting of a reme- PROCURE'MENT, the act of pro-CU'RATE, a clergyman hired to do the duties of another. Cu'rious, inquisitive.

Cu'rator, a superintendent. CURIOS'ITY, inquisitiveness; a SI'NECURE, (Lat. si'ne, without),

Ac'curate, exact; done with care.

[dy. PROCURE', to obtain.

curing; attainment.

Prox'y, (contracted from procuracy), agency for another. SECU'RITY, safety.

a station which gives income without employment.

103. Cur'ro, (cur'sum), to run.

CUR'RENT, a. passing. CUR'RENT, s. a running stream. CUR'RENCY, circulation; money. DISCUR'SIVE, roving; by grada-CUR'RICLE, an open chaise, with two horses abreast.

Cur'sory, hasty. CAREER', course.

Cou'rier, (Fr.), a messenger Incur'. to become liable to. sent in haste. [succession. Course, race; passage; order of

Cours'er, a swift horse. CONCUR', to agree.

CONCUR'RENCE, combination of PRECUR'SOR, forerunner. circumstances; agreement.

CON'COURSE, a confluence of persons or things.

DISCOURSE', conversation; a ser-

tion of argument.

EXCUR'SION, an expedition; a digression.

INCUR'SION, inroad; invasion.

Occur', to happen. OCCUR'RENCE, an event.

RECUR', to happen again; to go back.

RECOURSE', application to for

Lelp. Suc'con, help in distress.

104. Cur'vus, crooked; winding.

CURVE, a bent line. CURV'ATURE, crookedness. INCUR'VATE, to bend.

CUR'VATED, bent; crooked.

105. Cus'tos, (custo'dis), a keeper.

Cus'Tody, watch, imprisonment. | Custo'DIAL, relating to custody.

106. Cu'tis, the skin.

CUTA'NEOUS, affecting the skin. | CU'TICLE, the thin outer skin.

107. Dam'num, harm, loss.

DAM'AGE, (3), injury. DAMNA'TION, the word used in condemnation to everlasting punishment.

CONDEMN', to give sentence against; to denounce. the New Testament to signify INDEM'NIFY, (152,) to relieve from loss.

108. De'beo, (deb'itum), to owe.

DEBT, that which is due. DEBT'LESS, free from debt. | Deb'it, v. to charge with debt. DEBT'OR, one who is indebted.

## 109. De'cem, ten.

DEC'IMAL, numbered by tens. DEC'IMATE, to tithe; to take the indefinite part of any aggre-

gate body. DECIMA'TION, selection of every

from any cause in an army or DEC'ADE, the sum or number of

ten; (as, ten days, ten years, or ten parts).

tenth; to destroy a large but DECEN'NIAL, (14), happening every ten years.

DECEM'VIRATE, (591), a body of ten magistrates.

tenth; a heavy loss of life DUODEC'IMAL, (Lat. duod'ecim, twelve), reckoned by twelves. other large body of persons. DUODEC'IMO, (Lat.), a sheet folded into twelve leaves.

110. De'cet, to be becoming or proper.

DE'CENT, becoming. behavior.

DEC'ORATE, to adorn. DE'CENCY, propriety of manner. DEC'OROUS, observing propriety. Deco'Rum, (Lat.), propriety of |Indeco'Rum, (Lat.), impropriety.

111. Dens, (den'tis), a tooth.

DEN'TAL, belonging to the INDENT', to make inequalities teeth; sounded by the aid of the teeth.

DEN'TIST, a dental surgeon. DEN'TIFRICE, (Lat. fri'co, to rub INDENTA'TION, a notch.

or chafe), tooth powder. DENTI'TION, cutting the teeth: teething.

like teeth.

TRI'DENT, (549), Neptune's sceptre with three prongs.

INDENT'URE, a species of contract.\*

\* So called from a custom of cutting notches in the edge of the paper or parchment on which it is written.

112. Den'sus, thick, close.

Dense, close, compact.

Dens'ity, closeness, compactness.

Condense', to compress.

Condense', to compress.

condense', to compress.

113. Deterrior, worse.

become DETERIORA'TION, becoming DETE'RIORATE, to worse. worse.

114. De'us, God. Di'vus, a god.

DE'ITY, the nature and essence | DE'IST, one who believes in God, of God. but denies revelation.

DIVINA'TION, foretelling DIVINE', s. a theologian.

DIVINE', v. to presage. DIVINE', a. of the nature of God. DIVIN'ITY, the nature of God: theology.

115. Dex'ter, pertaining to the right hand.

tivity; readiness.

DEX'TEROUS, expert; ready. | DEX'TER, right as opposed to DEXTER'ITY, expertness; ac- left; (as, the dexter cheek). DEX'TEROUSLY, with dexterity; expertly.

116. Di'co, (dica'tum), to devote; to show.

DED'ICATE, to devote; to in- AB'DICATE, to give up right; to scribe to.

resign.

In'dicate, to point out; to show. Indica'tion, mark; token.

## 117. Di'co, (dic'tum), to say.

Dic'tion, language; style. DIC'TIONARY, a book containing the words of a language.

DICTATE, to give directions authoritatively.

magistrate.

DICTATO'RIAL, authoritative.

Benedic'tion, (38), a blessing. CONTRADIC'TION, opposition;

inconsistency. CONTRADIC'TORY, implying con- VER'DICT, (580), the decision tradiction or denial.

E'dict, a proclamation.

INDICT', to charge by formal accusation.

INDITE', to draw up; to compose.

INTERDICT', to prohibit.

DICTA'TOR, (Lat.), a Roman MALEDIC'TION, (279), a curse. PREDICT', to foretell; to prophesy.

PRED'ICATE, to assert.

PRED'ICABLE, that may be asserted.

of a jury.

## 118. Di'es, a day.

DI'ARY, a daily account. DIUR'NAL, daily.

the day marked on it.

MERID'IAN, (287), noon; midday.

QUOTID'IAN, (Lat. quot, as many Post-Merid'IAN, relating to or being in the afternoon; P.M. as), happening daily. DI'AL, a plate with the hours of Noctio'IAL, (336), comprising

a night and a day.

119. Dig'itus, a finger; a finger's breadth.

DIG'IT, a numerical figure; DIG'ITATED, branched like finthree-fourths of an inch. gers.

### 120. Dig'nus, worthy.

DIG'NITY, honor. DIG'NIFY, (152), to advance to honor.

DEIGN, to think worthy; to con-

ment.

INDIG'NANT, angry and disgusted.

Indigna'tion, anger mixed with contempt.

descend.
INDIG'NITY, unworthy treat- DISDAIN', suitable; merited.
DISDAIN', to think unworthy.

### 121. Dimid'ium, half.

DEM'I-GOD, one esteemed as | DEM'I-DEIFY, (114), to half half a god. deifv.

122. Dis'co, to learn. Discip'ulus, a learner.

DISCI'PLE, a learner; a fol- DIS'CIPLINE, instruction; edulower.

## 123. *Di'vido*, (586), (*divi'sum*), to divide.

DIVIDE', to separate into parts. DIVI'SOR, the number given to DIVIS'ION, the act of separating. divide by. DIV'IDEND, the number to be DIVIS'IBLE, separable into parts. divided.

INDIVID'UAL, a single being or thing.

## 124. Do, (da'tum), to give.

Do'non, a giver. Dona'tion, a gift. DONATE', to give; to contribute. ADD, (Lat. ad'do), to join to. ADDI'TION, increase. CONDITION, (Lat. con'do, to

bring together), state. ED'IT, to give forth; to publish.

ED'ITOR, one who prepares for publication.

PAR'DON, to forgive.

PERDITION, destruction; ruin. REN'DER, (Lat. red'do), to yield;

to furnish.

RENDI'TION, the act of yielding possession; surrender.

# 125. Do'ceo, (doc'tum), to teach.

the highest degree in divinity, evidence.
law, or physic, viz., D. D., Do'cile, teachable.
LL. D. or M. D. | Docil'ity, readiness to be

Doc'TRINE, whatever is taught.

Doc'tor, a man who has taken Doc'ument, a paper containing

taught.

126. Do'leo, to grieve; to be in pain.

DOLE'FUL, sorrowful. Dol'orous, melancholy. CONDOLE', to sympathize with the grief of another. In'DOLENCE, laziness.\*

\* Literally, freedom from pain or trouble.

127. Dom'inus, a master or lord.

DOMIN'ION, supreme authority. Dom'INANT, prevailing. DOMINA'TION, power; tyranny. DOMINEER', to rule with inso-Domain', (Lat domin'ium), lence. [the rest. property; empire; dominion. Predom'inate, to prevail over

128. Do'mo, (dom'itum), to subdue; to tame.

INDOM'ITABLE, not to be sub-|Dom'IFY, (152), to tame; to dued. domesticate.

129. Do'mus, a house; a home.

Domes'tic, belonging to the house or family.

DOME, a house; a spherical roof. Dom'ICIL, (Lat. domicil'ium, an abode), a mansion or abode. Do'MAL, relating to a house. DOMES'TICATE, to accustom to DOMICIL'IATE, to fix a resitue residence of man.

130. Dor'mio, (dormi'tum), to sleep.

DOR'MANT, sleeping; insensible. | DOR'MITORY, a sleeping-room.

131. Dor'sum, the back.

DOR'SAL, pertaining to the | ENDORSE', to write on the back of a paper. back.

132. Du'bius, doubtful.

Du'Bious, uncertain. Doubt, uncertainty of mind. INDU'BITABLE, not to be doubted.

133. Du'co, (duc'tum), to lead.

DUCT, a little channel or canal. ABDUC'TION, a leading away. Duc'TILE, capable of being Adduce', to bring forward. drawn out into a thread or AQ'UEDUCT, (19), a channel or tube for conveying water. wire.

CONDUCT', v. to lead or guide. INTRODUCE', to bring or usher in CON'DUCT, s. behavior; manage-Introduc'tion, the act of in ment.

CONDUCE', to lead or tend.

CON'DUIT, (Fr.), a water pipe Introduc'tory, serving to inor canal.

DEDUCT', to subtract.

DEDUC'TION, an inference.

Duke, a leader; a noble.

EDUCE', to draw out.

ED'UCATE, to lead by instruction and discipline.

INDUCE', to lead by motives;

to bring on; (as, a disease). INDUCE'MENT, a motive.

troducing or ushering; exor. dium; preface.

troduce; preliminary.

DEDUCE', to draw an inference. PRODUCE', to bring forward; to bear.

PRODUC'TIVE, capable of producing.

REDUCE', to bring down; to subject.

SEDUCE', to draw aside into error or crime.

SEDUC'TIVE, fitted to entice. TRADUCE', to calumniate.

### 134. Du'o, two.

Du'AL, relating to two or a pair. | Doub'le, consisting of two. DU'EL, a combat between two. DU'PLICATE, (392), two-fold. parts.

DUET', a piece of music in two DUPLIC'ITY, double dealing; deception.

#### 135. Du'rus, hard.

Du'rable, lasting. Du'RANCE, imprisonment. DURA'TION, continuance. ENDURE, to bear; to last. OB'DURACY, hardness of heart; stubborn impenitence. OB'DURATE stubborn; hardhearted.

### 136. Eb'rius, drunken.

EBRI'ETY, drunkenness. INE'BRIATE, an habitual drunkard.

| Sobri ety, (Lat. si'ne), freedom from intoxication; dignity of deportment.

137. Æ'des, (æ'dis), a house or building.

ED'IFICE, (152), a building.

ED'IFY, to build up in knowledge or faith.

138. E'do, to eat.

EDAC'ITY, greediness.

ED'IBLE, eatable.

## 139. E'go, I.

E'GOTISM, talking much of one's EGOTIST'ICAL, self-conceited; opinionated. self.

## 140. E'mo, (emp'tum), to buy.

EXEMPT', (literally, bought off,) PROMPT, + ready; quick. REDEEM', to buy back; to rannot liable. EXEMP'TION, freedom from a som.

[lute. REDEMP'TION, the act of retask or burden. PER'EMPTORY, \* positive; absol deeming.

\* The Latin word peri'mo, signifies to take away wholly; to destroy; and peremp'tor, signifies a destrover.

† From pro'ma, (promp'tum), which is compounded of pro and emo, and signifies to bring or put forward.

#### 141. Æm'ulus, a rival.

EMULA'TION, a desire to vie or EM'ULOUS, rivalling; competing. EM'ULATE, to strive to equal or compete with another. to excel.

### 142. E'o, (i'tum), to go.

AM'BIENT, surrounding. Ambi'tion, t a desire of honor. CIR'CUIT, (71), (Lat. cir'cum), extent round about.

Ex'IT, (Lat.), a going out; a departure.

INI'TIAL, placed at the entrance or beginning.

INI'TIATE, to give entrance to, (as to a custom or society); to admit to the knowledge of; to introduce. Ision. Initia'tion, reception; admis-

OBIT'UARY, (Lat. ob'itus, de-TRANS'ITIVE, in cease), relating to the decease of a person.

Per'ish, to die.

Per'ishable, subject or liable to decay.

SEDI'TION, a going into a separate or rebellious party.

TRANS'IENT, soon past; mentary.

TRANS'ITORY, passing quickly; not permanent.

TRANS'IT, a passing over.

TRANSI'TION, the act or state of passing from one condition to another.

grammar. passing over upon some object.

† The Latin word ambi'tus, signifies a going round or about; and was used to denote the canvassing for votes, and the soliciting of popular favor employed by those who sought office.

## 143. E'quus, a horse.

EQUES'TRIAN, pertaining to EQ'UIPAGE, the arms, &c., of a horsemanship. mounted soldier; any accoutrements.

## 144. Æ'quus, equal, just.

portance. E'QUALIZE, to make even or length.

equal.

E'QUABLE, not varying.

AD'EQUATE, equal to; sufficient. EQUA'TION, a making equal. EQUA'TOR, a line which divides

the earth into two equal parts. Equilib'rium, (259), equal Iniq'uity, injustice.

weight.

E'QUAL, of the same size or im- E'QUINOX, (336), the time when the day and night are of equal

EQ'UITY, justice.

EQUIV'ALENT, (567), of equal value or force.

EQUIVOCATE, (596), to use words in a doubtful and deceptive manner.

## 145. Er'ro, (erra'tum), to wander.

ERR, to mistake. ERRA'TUM, (Lat.), (pl. erra'ta), ERRO'NEOUS, wrong; incorrect. an error in writing or printing. ABERRA'TION, wandering from

ERRAT'IC, deviating from the the right path.

ERR'ING, irregular; vicious.

usual way; wandering. UNER'RINGLY, without mistake.

#### 146. Æ'stimo, to value.

ES'TIMATE, to judge concerning ES'TIMABLE, worthy of esteem. the value.

Estima'tion, opinion respecting INES'TIMABLE, of value too great value.

ESTEEM', high regard.

to be computed.

## 147. Æ'vum, an age.

period. Longev'ity, (269), length of | times.

Coe'val, existing at the same Prime'val, (412), of the first [life. | age; existing in the earliest

## 148. Exem'plum, an example.

EXAM'PLE, model, pattern; in-|SAM'PLE, a specimen. EXEM'PLAR, a pattern to be imi- work. EX'EMPLARY, worthy of imita- EXEMPLIFICA'TION,

[tated. SAM'PLER, a pattern of needle-

tion. [by example. UNEXAM'PLED, without prece-EXEM'PLIFY, (152), to illustrate dent.

### 149. Ex'terus, outer; foreign.

EXTE'RIOR, the outside. outside.

EXTRA'NEOUS, not belonging EXTER'NAL, pertaining to the to the subject; foreign to the subject.

EXTREME', utmost. EXTREM'ITY, the utmost point.

EXTRIN'SIC, (Lat. secus, otherwise), from without. STRANGE, foreign; unusual.

#### 150. Fa'ber, an artificer.

FAB'RIC, a structure.

FAB'RICATE, to form; to devise falsely.

#### 151. Fa'cies, a face.

FACE, the countenance; appear-|Sur'face, Superfic'ies, out-

Deface', to disfigure. Efface', to wipe out.

SUPERFI'CIAL, lying on the out-

152. Fa'cio, (fac'tum), to do or make: and Fi'o, (fac'tus), to become.

FACT, a thing done; a reality. FAC'TOR, an agent or doer. FAC'TION, a party counteracting

the government.

FAC'TORY, a building in which anything is manufactured; the residence of traders abroad.

FAC'ILE, (Lat. fa'cilis, easy), easy to be done.

FACIL'ITATE, to make easy.

Affect', to move the passions. Affection, love, kindness; any

passion.

Affecta'tion, assumed feeling. CONFEC'TIONERY, sweet-meats. Coun'terfeit, a forgery.

Defection, departure; revolt.

DEFI'CIENT, DEFEC'TIVE, failing.

DIF'FICULT, hard to be done. FI'AT,\* (Lat.), a command. Effect', to bring to pass; the

thing produced.

\* The word signifies, let it be done.

† So called, because the first bridge over the Tiber was constructed and

consecrated, it is said, by the chief priest. Note.—The number of words derived in part from fa'cio and fi'o, is large.

Effect'ive, Effic'ient, operative; active; producing.

Effect'ual, Effica'cious, not failing to accomplish the object in view.

INFECT', to taint with disease.

MANUFAC'TURE, (282), to make things by hand or machinery. Of'fice, employment; station; place of business.

Offic'iate, to discharge office.

Per'fect, (Lat. perfic'io, to accomplish), complete; pure.

Pon'tiff, † (Lat. pons, a bridge), a high priest; the pope.

Defeat', to undo; to overthrow. Profic'iency, advancement or Defect', want; a blemish. improvement in any study or

business. Refectory, an eating-room.

SAC'RIFICE, (453), to offer; to surrender; to devote.

Sufficient, competent; adequate.

SUR'FEIT, to feed to excess.

It is not necessary to insert them all here, particularly as the most important will be found under other paragraphs, with references to this.

153. Ful'lo, (ful'sum), to deceive.

False, not true; not real; counterfeit.

Fals'ITY, the state of being false.

False'Hood, an untruth; a lie.

false.

FALLA'CIOUS, fitted to deceive.

FALSE'HOOD, an untruth; a lie.
FAL'SIFY, (152), to make a false representation.

## 154. Fa'ma, a report.

FAME, celebrity; renown.
FA'MOUS, renowned.
DEFAME', to injure one's repution maliciously.

DEFAMA'TION, calumny.
DEFAM'ATORY, slanderous.
IN'FAMOUS. openly censured.
IN'FAMY, public reproach.

## 155. Fa'mes, hunger.

FAM'INE, scarcity of food. | FAM'ISH, to suffer extreme hunger.

### 156. Famil'ia, a family.

FAM'ILY, the persons living in the house; a race; a class.
FAMIL'IAR, a. easy in conversation; affable; well known.

FAMIL'IARIZE, to make easy by habit.

#### 157. Fa'num, a temple.

Fane, a temple.

Fanat'ic, enthusiastic.

Fanat'icism, religious phrensy.

Profane', v. to pollute; to violate or abuse that which is consecrated.

Profane', a. irreverent to sacred things; secular.

Profana'tion, a violation of sacred things.

Profane'ness, irreverence towards what is sacred.

#### 158. Fa'ri, (fa'tus), to speak.

FATE, decree of destiny or a superior power.

FA'TAL, deadly; destructive.

AFFABIL'ITY, kindness of manner in conversation.

AF'FABLE, easy to be spoken to.

INEF'FABLE, unspeakable.

IN'FANT, (Lat. in'fans, not able to speak), a young child.

IN'FANCY, the first stage of life.

PREF'ACE, (Lat. præfa'tio, a speaking beforehand), an introductory speech or writing PREF'ATORY, introductory.

## 159. Fari'na, meal, flour.

FARI'NA, the flour of any spe-|FARINA'CEOUS, made of meal or cies of corn or starchy root. I flour.

160. Fa'teor, (fas'sus, or in composition fes'sus), to confess.

Confess', to own.

PROFESS', to declare; to avow.

#### 161. Fe'bris, a fever.

Fe'ver,\* a disease.

FEBRIF'IC, (152), producing FE'VERISH, affected with fever. FE'BRILE, pertaining to fever. FEB'RIFUGE, (197), any medicine that mitigates fever.

\* The Latin word fe'bris is supposed to be derived from fer'veo, to boil.

#### 162. Fa'dus, a league or covenant.

nant or league. CONFED'ERATE, one joined in a league.

FED'ERAL, pertaining to a cove-| FED'ERATIVE, securing union. CONFED'ERACY, a number of persons or states united by a league.

## 163. Fe'lix, (feli'cis), happy.

FELIC'ITY, happiness. | FELIC'ITATE, to congratulate. FELIC'ITOUS, happy, fortunate. INFELIC'ITY, misfortune.

#### 164. Fem'ina, a woman; a female.

Fem'inine, of the female sex. | Effem'inate, v to grow or be. Effem'inate, a. like woman; come womanish or weak. delicate.

## 165. Fen'do, (fen'sum), to strike.

Defence', guard, security; re-Offend', to displease; to transsistance.

FEN'CING, practice in using a Offence', crime; injury. sword for defence.

DEFEND', to protect.

DEFEND'ANT, one who makes INOFFEN'SIVE, harmless; innohis defence against a prose- cent. cutor or plaintiff. FEND, to ward off.

the fire.

OFFEN'SIVE, making the first attack; aggressive.

DEFEN'SIVE, resisting attack or aggression.

FEND'ER, a utensil placed before Defence'LESS, without defence; destitute of protection.

† Fendo is used in Latin only in composition.

166. Fe'ra, a wild beast.

FERC'CIOUS, cruel, savage. | FIERCE, vehement; furious.

167 Fe'ro, (la'tum), to bear or carry.

passengers across a river.

FER'TILE, fruitful; producing Pestif'erous, (Lat. pes'tis, a abundantly.

CIRCUM'FERENCE, the measure around anything,

CONFER', to discourse or consult with another.

CON'FERENCE, a meeting for discussing a question.

COLLATE', to compare things of the same kind. COLLA'TION, a comparing; a re-

DEFER', to put off.

DEF'ERENCE, yielding to another's opinion. DILATE', to enlarge; to extend. Rel'ative, a kinsman.

DIL'ATORY, disposed to put off; tardy.

DIF'FER, to be unlike; to con-

DIF'FERENCE, distinction; dispute.

ELATE', to uplift; to render proud by success.

INFER, to draw a conclusion.

Of'FER, to present; to propose; to sacrifice.

FER'RY, a boat which carries OBLA'TION, a sacrifice; an offering.

plague), producing the plague.

Prefer', to like better.

Preference, estimation of one thing before another.

PREL'ATE, a dignitary of the church.

PROF'FER, to bring forward; to offer.

[past. Refer', to leave to the decision of another.

RELATE', to have respect to; to Rela'tion, connection; narrative.

SUPER'LATIVE, surpassing.

SUF'FER, to bear, endure; to allow, permit.

SUF'FERANCE, pain; patience; permission.

TRANSFER', to convey; to remove.

TRANSLATE', to remove; to interpret into another language. Vocif'erous, (596), making

loud vocal sounds.

#### 168 Fer'rum, iron

FAR'RIERY, the science of mediquality of iron. nary art.

cine for horses; the veteri- FER'RULE, an iron ring or band.

\* A name applied originally to a shoer of horses.

169. Fer'veo, to boil; to be hot.

Fer'vor, heat; zeal. FER'VENT, hot; zealous.

Effervesce', to bubble up. EFFERVES'CENCE, ebullition. FERMENT', to be in intestine FERMENTA'TION, a state of intestine motion. motion.

## 170. Fes'tus, joyful.

FES'TAL, belonging to a feast; FESTIY'ITY, gayety; joyfulness. FEAST, a sumptuous entertainjoyful. FES'TIVE, joyful. | [joicing. | ment. FES'TIVAL, an occasion of re-INFEST', to harass; to disturb.

## 171. Fi'do, to trust.

FIDEL'ITY, honesty; faithful IN'FIDEL, an unbeliever. adherence. CONFIDE', to trust; to rely. CON'FIDENCE, trust; boldness. PER'FIDY, treachery. CONFIDEN'TIAL, private. DIF'FIDENCE, distrust.

INFIDEL'ITY, unfaithfulness; disbelief. AFFI'ANCED, pledged for marriage.

### 172. Fi'go, (fix'um), to fix, to fasten.

FIX, to make fast; to settle. |FIX'TURE, furniture or apparatus FIX'EDLY, firmly; steadfastly. AFFIX', to join to. CRUCIFIX'ION, (98), fastening TRANSFIX', to pierce through. CRU'CIFIX, a cross bearing an word.

not separate from the building. PREFIX, to put before. [image. Suffix', to add to the end of a

## 173. Fil'ius, a son; Fil'ia, a daughter.

FIL'IAL, pertaining to a son or Affil IATED, adopted; received daughter. UNFIL'IAL, not becoming a child; undutiful.

as a member of a family or association.

## 174. Fi'lum, a thread.

FIL'AMENT, a thread; a fibre. | FILE, a line of soldiers. FIL'LET, a little band for the FIL'TER, a strainer. hair.

## 175. Fin'go, (fic'tum), to form; to fashion.

FIC'TION, an invention; a false-| FIG'URE, form; a statute; a chahood. racter. FICTI'TIOUS, imaginary; notreal. FIG'URATIVE, Er'rigy, image; likeness. FEIGN, to pretend. FEINT, a pretence.

representing something else. TRANSFIGURA'TION, change of

form.

### 176. Fi'nis, an end or limit.

FIN'ISH, to complete, to end. FI'NITE, limited; having an end. IN'FINITE, unlimited; immense. Confine', v. to limit; to re-INFIN'ITY, infinite extent. IN'FINITELY, without limits. INFIN'ITIVE, the name of a mode, AFFIN'ITY, relation; resemin grammar, which is not blance. Define', to limit; to explain. DEF'INITE, certain; limited. DEFIN'ITIVE, conclusive.

DEFINITION, a short description.

strain.

Con'fines, s. boundaries.

limited by person or number. INDEF'INITE, not limited; not precise.

INFINITES'IMAL, indefinitely small.

#### 177. Fir'mus, strong.

FIRM, hard; steady. FIRM'AMENT, the sky. Affirm', to declare positively. AFFIRMA'TION, assertion. posed to negative.

Confirm', to settle; to establish. CONFIRMA'TION, additional proof; a religious rite. INFIRM', weak; decrepit. Affirm'Ative, declaring; op-Infirm'ity, weakness; a failing. INFIRM'ARY, a hospital.

### 178. Fis'cus, a money bag; the exchequer.

nue. CONFISCA'TION, transfer of for- way of penalty.

FIS'CAL, pertaining to the reve- CONFIS'CATE, to transfer private property to the public, by feited goods to public use. Confisca-

## 179. Fla'gro, to burn; to be in flames.

FLA'GRANT, glaring; enormous. Conflagration, an extensive FLA'GRANCY, burning heat; fire; a great burning. enormity.

#### 180. Flam'ma, a flame.

FLAME, burning vapor. [torch.|INFLAMMA'TION, the act of set-INFLAME', to kindle; to irritate. the body. INFLAM'MABLE, easily set on INFLAM'MATORY, having the fire.

FLAM'BEAU, (Nr.), a kind of ting on fire; diseased heat of

power of inflaming.

## 181. Flec'to, (flex'um), to bend.

FLEX'IBLE, pliable; that may FLEX'URE, the act of bending; be easily bent; manageable. a bending.

INFLEX'IBLE, not to be bent; INFLECT', to bend; to vary.

consider attentively.

INFLEC'TION, variation of the Reflect', to throw back; to form of words; a modulation of the voice.

182. Fli'go, (flic'tum), to beat; to dash.

Afflict', to give pain; to Inflict', to impose a punishgrieve. AFFLIC'TION, calamity.

PROF'LIGATE, shameless; aban-Con'flict, contest; struggle. | doned

#### 183. Flo, (fla'tum), to blow.

INFLATE', to fill with air; to INFLA'TION, the act of inflating elate with notions of self-im- or swelling. portance.

## 184. Flos, (flo'ris), a flower.

FLO'RA, (Lat.), the goddess of FLORIF'EROUS, (167), producing flowers; a list or account of flowers. flowers.

Efflores'cence, an appearance Flow'er, v. to blossom.

resembling flowers. FLOUR'ISH, to be in vigor. FLO'RAL, pertaining to flowers. FLOUR, the edible part of wheat FLO'RIST, a cultivator of flowers. or other grain, bolted and FLOR'ID, bright in color; flushed. sifted; meal.

FLOW'ER, s. a blossom.

## 185. Flu'o, (flux'um), to flow.

FLU'ENT, flowing; voluble; | EFFLU'VIA, (Lat. plural of efflu'ready in the use of words. FLU'ENCY, readiness of speech. FLU'ID, anything that flows. FLUC'TUATE, (Lat. fluc'tus, a wave), to move backwards

and forwards. FLUCTUA'TION, wavering.

Ef'flux, a flowing out. AF'FLUENCE, plenty; riches. CIRCUM'FLUENT, flowing round.

CON'FLUENCE, a junction of

CON'FLUENT, running into one another.

vium, a flowing or running over), those minute particles which are always flying off from bodies.

In'flux, a flowing in.

IN'FLUENCE, power; tendency to produce change. INFLUEN'TIAL, exerting power.

RE'FLUX, backward course; ebb REF'LUENT, flowing back.

Super'fluous, more than enough.

Superflu'ity, plenty beyond necessity.

## 186. Fo'lium, a leaf.

Fo'liage, a growth of leaves. | Foil, leaf metal. leaves. FO'LIATE, to beat into leaves.

into foil or thin leaves.

FOLIA'CEOUS, consisting of Fo'Lio, (Lat.), a large book, in which the sheets of paper are only once folded. FOLIA'TION, beating a metal PORTFO'LIO, (402), a case for loose leaves.

## 187. For'ma, form; beauty.

Form, s. shape. FORM, v. to make; to contrive. who gives intelligence. FORM'AL, ceremonious; solemn. INFORMA'TION, intelligence. FORMAL'ITY, ceremony. FORMA'TION, the act of forming; FORM'ULA, (Lat.), a prescribed comply with. CONFORM'ITY, agreement. CONFORMA'TION, the relative REFORM', to grow better. form of things. CRU'CIFORM, (98), having the form of a cross. DEFORM', to disfigure. DEFORM'ITY, unsightly shape. INFORM', to instruct; to ac- UNIFORM'ITY, (563), agreement

INFORM'ANT, INFORM'ER, one INFORMAL'ITY, the absence of form. manner or shape. [form. Mul'tiform, (317), of various shapes. CONFORM', to make like; to PERFORM', to do or act; to exe-PERFORM'ANCE, action; work. REFORMA'TION, change from worse to better. TRANSFORM', to change. TRANSFORMA'TION, change of form.

## 188. Fors, (for'tis), chance.

FOR'TUNE, the good or ill that | UNFOR'TUNATE, unlucky. befalls man. FOR'TUNATE, successful.

quaint.

MISFOR'TUNE, calamity. FORTU'ITOUS, accidental.

with one pattern.

### 189. For'tis, brave; strong.

FOR'TITUDE, courage; bravery. | FOR'TRESS, a fortified place. FOR'TIFY, (152), to strengthen. Force, strength. FORT, a fortified place. FORTIFICA'TION, military architecture for defence.

COM'FORT, to strengthen; to cheer. Ef'fort, exertion.

190. Fos'sa, a ditch or trench.

Fosse, (Fr.), a trench.

Fos'sil, a substance dug from the earth.

## 191. Fran'go, (frac'tum), to break.

Frac'tion, a part. FRAC'TIOUS, breaking out into violence. FRAC'TURE, a breaking; (as, of

a bone); a breach. FRAG'MENT, a broken part.

FRAG'ILE, frail; easily broken. FRAGIL'ITY, brittleness. FRAIL'TY, weakness.

INFRINGE', to break in upon; to transgress.

INFRAC'TION, violation of a contract or law.

IRREF'RAGABLE, not capable of being broken or refuted. INFRINGE'MENT, a breach; a violation; a transgression.

REFRAC'TORY, obstinate; perverse.

Suf'frage,\* a vote.

\* Lat. Suffra'gium .- The name was derived from the custom of using potsherds in voting.

#### 192. Frater, a brother.

FRATER'NAL, brotherly. FRATER'NITY, brotherhood. FRAT'RICIDE, (41), the murder or murderer of a brother.

## 193. Fraus, (frau'dis), deceit.

FRAUD, deceit. FRAUD'ULENT, deceitful. Defraud', to cheat, to impose upon.

### 194. Fri'gus, (fri'goris), cold.

FRIG'ID, cold; without warmth REFRIG'ERANT, a cooling mediof affection.

FRIGID'ITY, coldness; want of REFRIG'ERATE, to cool. liveliness or spirit.

REFRIG'ERATOR, a cooler.

# 195. Frons, (fron'tis), the forehead.

FRONT'LET, a band worn upon ritory; borders. the forehead.

opposite the title-page of a Effront'ERY, impudence. book.

FRONT, the face; the forepart. FRONT'IERS, the limits of a ter-AFFRONT', to offend.

FRONT'ISPIECE. (504), a picture CONFRONT', to meet face to face.

196. Fru'or, (fru'itus), to enjoy.

|FRUIT, the produce of a tree or FRUI'TION, enjoyment. FRUC'TIFY, (152), (Lat. fruc'tus, plant. fruit), to render fruitful.

197. Fu'gio, (fu'gitum), to flee.

FUGA'CIOUS, volatile; fleeting. | REF'UGE, a shelter; a hiding FUGAC'ITY, instability. place. Fu'GITIVE, running away. REFUGEE', one who flies for pro-CENTRIF'UGAL, (G. 44), having tection. a tendency to fly from the Sub'terfuge, a trick; an evasion. centre.

198. Ful'geo, to shine.

Ful'Gency, brightness. FUL'GENT, shining. EFFUL'GENCE, REFUL'GENCE, great lustre.

FUL'MINATE, (Lat. ful'mino), to thunder; to send out; (as, a denunciation). FULMINA'TION, denunciation.

199. Fu'mus, smoke.

Fume, smoke; vapor. FU'MIGATE, to smoke. medicines in vapor.

| Fum'ing, smoking; raging. PERFUME', v. to scent; to im-FUMIGA'TION, application of pregnate with odors. [neral. PERFUM'ERY, perfumeries in ge-

200. Fun'do, (fu'sum), to pour out.

Fuse, to melt. Effu'sion, a pouring out. Fu'sion, the act of melting. [ed. Infuse', to pour in; to instil. Fu'sible, capable of being melt- | Profu'sion, abundance. CONFOUND', to mingle things; REFUND', to pour back; to reto perplex. store. CONFU'SION, irregular mixture; Suffuse', to spread over. TRANSFUSE', to pour from one tumult. DIFFUSE', to spread; to scatter. into another.

201. Fun'dus, a foundation, or bottom.

FOUND, to establish. FOUND'ER, one who establishes. foundation.
FOUNDA'TION, establishment; PROFOUND', deep; thorough. basis of an edifice.

FUNDAMENT'AL, lying at the PROFUND'ITY, depth.

202. Ge'lu, frost; ice.

GEL'ID, extremely cold.

GEL'ATINE, an animal substance resembling jelly.

GELAT'INOUS, like gelatine; stiff and cohesive.

CONGEAL'ABLE, susceptible of congelation.

CONGEAL', to turn by cold from a fluid to a solid; to freeze. CONGELA'TION, a freezing.

203. Ge'ro, (ges'tum), to bear; to carry on.

convey ideas.

GESTIC'ULATE, to accompany words with gestures

GESTICULA'TION, the act of making gestures.

Bellig'erent, (35), carrying on war; engaged in war.

Bellicose', inclined to war.

GES'TURE, action intended to Conges'Tion, an accumulation of blood in some part of the body.

> DIGEST', to arrange; to soften or dissolve.

INDIGES'TION, the state of food undissolved in the stomach. Suggest', to intimate.

VICEGE'RENT, (585), one who acts in the place of another.

204. Gig'no, (gen'itum), to generate; to produce.

GE'NIAL, causing production or | GEN'ERALIZE, to arrange pargrowth.

GE'NIUS, (Lat.), natural disposi- GEN'ERATE, to produce. tion.

GENTIL'ITY, elegance in manners; refinement.

GEN'ERAL, comprehending many individuals.

GENER'IC, belonging to a genus. GEN'DER, sex.

GE'NUS, (Lat.), a kind including many species.

GEN'UINE. natural; unadulter-

GEN'TILE, (Lat. gens, a nation), one of a nation ignorant of

GEN'TLE, soft; mild; tame. GENTEEL', elegant in manners. CONGE'NIAL, of the same kind. DEGEN'ERATE, to grow worse. ENGEN'DER, to produce.

ticulars under heads.

GENERA'TION, the people living

at one period. GEN'EROUS, noble minded; liberal.

Indig'enous, (Lat. thence), native in a country. INGE'NIOUS, having genius; inventive.

INGENU'ITY, acuteness; power to invent.

INGEN'UOUS, candid; open; fair. INGEN'UOUSNESS, candor.

PRIMOGEN'ITURE, (412), the state of being a first-born.

PROGEN'ITOR, a forefather. Prog'eny, offspring; race.

REGEN'ERATE, to renew.

REGENERA'TION, new birth to the Christian life.

205. Gla'dius, a sword.

|GLADIATO'RIAL, pertaining to GLA'DIATOR, a sword-player. sword-playing.

206. Glu'tio, to swallow.

GLUT, to fill; to cloy. GLUT, to fill; to cloy.

GLUT'TON, an excessive eater. | GLUT'TONIZE, to gormandize.

|GLUT'TONIZE, to eat to excess;

207. Gra'dior, (gres'sus), to take steps; to walk.

step by step.

GRAD'UAL, (Lat. gra'dus, a step), DIGRESS', to wander. advancing by steps.

GRAD'UATE, to mark with de- E'GRESS, departure out of. grees.

DEGREE', a step; a rank.

DEGRADE', to put into a lower tion forward. rank.

AGGRES'SION, an attack.

AGGRESS'OR, one who makes an TRANSGRES'SION, offence; crime. attack.

GRADA'TION, regular advance Con'GRESS, a coming together; an assembly of legislators.

DIGRESS'ION, a deviation.

In'GRESS, entrance.

Prog'ress, advancement; mo-

RET'ROGRADE, going backwards. DEGRADA'TION, a low condition. TRANSGRESS', to pass over; to violate.

## 208. Gran'dis, great.

GRAND'EUR, magnificence.

GRAND, great; noble; chief. [GRANDIL'OQUENCE, (270), loftiness of language. GRANDEE', a man of high rank. AG'GRANDIZE, to make great; to

### 209. Gra'num, a grain of corn.

GRAIN, a seed of corn; a minute GRANIV'OROUS, (601), living particle.

GRAN'ARY, a storehouse for GRAN'ITE, a stone composed of grain.

GRAN'ULAR, consisting of grains.

upon grain; eating grain.

crystalline grains of several different minerals.

## 210. Gra'tus, pleasing; agreeable; thankful.

GRATE'FUL, thankful; pleasing. | In'GRATE, a. unthankful.

GRAT'ITUDE, desire to return INGRAT'ITUDE, unthankfulness. benefits; thankfulness. [son. GRA'TIS, (Lat. gra'tia, a favor), IN'GRATE, s. an ungrateful perfor nothing.

GRATU'ITOUS, given without | GRACE, favor; pardon; elegance necessity or reward. GRATU'ITY, a free gift. [delight.] to dishonor. GRAT'IFY, (152), to indulge; to GRA'CIOUS, merciful; favorable. CONGRAT'ULATE, to rejoice with INGRA'TIATE, to bring into favor another.

DISGRACE', to put out of favor;

## 211. Gra'vis, heavy; grievous.

GRAVE, serious; weighty. GRAV'ITY, weight; seriousness. GRIEVE, to mourn. GRAVITA'TION, tendency to the AGGRIEVE', to harass. centre of the earth. GRIEF, sorrow; regret.

GRIEV'OUS, mournful; sad. AG'GRAVATE, to make worse. AGGRAVA'TION, increase of evil.

# 212. Grex, (gre'gis), a flock of sheep.

GREGA'RIOUS, going in flocks or | AG'GREGATE, the result of the herds. CON'GREGATE, to assemble. CONGREGA'TION, an assembly. Egre'gious,\* eminently bad.

conjunction of many particulars. SEG'REGATE, to separate from

\* Compounded of e and grex; signifying, literally, chosen from the flock; distinguished.

## 213. Guberna'tor, a pilot; a director.

GOV'ERN, to direct; to control. GUBERNATO'RIAL, belonging to a governor.

## 214. Gus'to, (gusta'tum), to taste.

Gust, taste; relish.† GUST'FUL, well tasted. Disgust', aversion; disrelish. DISGUST'ING, nauseous; exciting strong aversion.

† Gust, signifying a blast of wind, is not of Latin derivation.

## 215. Ha'beo, (hab'itum), to have.

HAVE, to possess. HAB'IT, usual state of a thing; custom.

HABITA'TION, (Lat. hab'ito, to dwell), a place of abode. HABIT'UAL, customary.

ABIL'ITY, † faculty; power.

HABIL'IMENT, a garment.

A'BLE, powerful; fit. DEBIL'ITATE, to enfeeble. Debil'ity, feebleness; decay of strength; infirmity. EXHIB'IT, to show. INHAB'IT, to dwell in. PROHIB'IT, to forbid; to hinder.

I Supposed to be from the Latin word hab'ilis, easily managed; suitable.

## 216. Ha'reo, (ha'sum), to stick to, to adhere.

ADHERE', to stick to. HES'ITATE, to doubt; to delay. | consistent. nection.

COHE'RENT, sticking together; COHE'SION, state of union; con- INCOHE'RENT, inconsistent; INHE'RENT, existing in; innate.

## 217. Hæ'res, (hære'dis), an heir or heiress.

session by descent.

heir.

Her'itage, property inherited. | Hered'itary, descending from Inher'it, to possess by descent. | father to son.

Heir, one who inherits. | Co-Heir', an heir with another. Inher'itance, patrimony; pos-Disinher'it, to cut off from succession.

Heir'ship, the state of an Heir'Loom, any movable owned by inheritance.

#### 218. Ha'lo, to breathe.

EXHALE', to breathe out. | ANHELA'TION, shortness of EXHALA'TION, vapor. EXHALATION, vapor.

EXHA'LANT, sending forth va-INHALE', to draw in with the

breath; panting.

breath.

#### 219. Hau'rio, (haus'tum), to draw.

nothing is left.

EXHAUST', to draw out until | INEXHAUST'IBLE, that cannot be exhausted; unfailing.

#### 220. Ho'mo, man.

HU'MAN, belonging to mankind. | HUMAN'ITY, the nature of man; HUMANE', having the feelings kindness.

proper to man.

INHU'MAN, barbarous; cruel.

HU'MANIZE, to civilize.
HOM'ICIDE, (41), manslaughter

# 221. Ho'nor, honor.

Hon'or, dignity; respect.
Hon'orary, done in honor.
Hon'orable, worthy of honor.
Honest.

Hon'est, without fraud; upright Hon'esty, disposition to be honest. DISHON'OR, reproach; disgrace. DISHON'EST, unjust; iniquitous.

## 222. Hor'tus, a garden.

HOR'TICULTURE, (82), cultiva- | HORTICUL'TURAL, pertaining to tion of a garden. the cultivation of gardens.

### 223. Hos'pes, a host or guest.

HOSPITAL'ITY, readiness to entertain strangers and friends.
HOS'PITAL, a building for the HOST'LER, one who takes care sick or infirm.

HOS'PITABLE, kind to visitors. [HOST, the master of a feast; the

of horses at an inn.

\* The word Hotel was once written Hostel.

## 224. Hos'tis, an enemy.

Host, an army; a multitude.

| Hostil'ity, enmity. Hostillities, hostile proceed-

## 225. Hu'mus, the ground. Hu'milis, humble.

INHUME', INHU'MATE, to bury. HUM'BLE, modest; submis-EXHUME', to disinter. the author's death. HU'MID, moist; damp.

Post'humous, published after Humil'ity, freedom from pride. HUMILIA'TION, abasement of pride. Twit. HU'MOR, moisture; turn of mind;

#### 226. I'dem, the same.

IDEN'TITY, sameness. IDEN'TICAL, the same.

HUMID'ITY, dampness.

IDEN'TIFY, (152), to discover or prove sameness.

#### 227. Ig'nis, fire.

IGNITE', to set on fire. IG'NEOUS, of the nature of fire. heat.

[IGNI'TION, the state of red

## 228. Ima'go, (imag'inis), an image.

Im'AGE, a representation; statue; | Imag'ine, to fancy.

[tion. IMAGINA'TION, fancy; idea.

Im'AGERY, figurative representa- IMAG'INARY, fancied; visionary.

## 229. Im'pero, to command.

IMPER'ATIVE, commanding; | IMPE'RIAL, pertaining to an emauthoritative; the name of a mode in grammar.

peror. EM'PEROR, a monarch.

IMPE'RIOUS, overbearing; domi- EM'PIRE, the dominion of an

neering.

230. Ina'nis, empty.

INAN'ITY, emptiness; vacancy; [INANI'TION, emptiness; exhausvanity. tion.

231. In'dex, (in'dicis), a sign; a pointer.

IN'DEX, s. a pointer; a table of | IN'DEX-HAND, a hand that points to something. contents.

IN'DEX, v. to place in an index INDICES, (Lat. plural of in'dex), algebraic signs. or table.

232. Inferus, nether; subterranean.

INFE'RIOR, lower; less honorable. | INFER'NAL, hellish.

233. In'sula, an island.

In'sular, belonging to an In'sulate, to detach from surisland. rounding objects.

ISL'AND, ISLE, a portion of land PENIN'SULA, (375), land nearly surrounded by vater. surrounded by the sea.

I'SOLATED, placed by itself.

234. In'teger, whole; entire.

IN'TEGRAL, entire; whole; un-INTEG'RITY, entireness; broken. esty; purity of mind.

IN'TEGER, a whole number.

235. In'tus and In'tra, within.

INTE'RIOR, and INTER'NAL, in- INTIMA'TION, (Fr.), a hint; an ner, pertaining to the inside. obscure or indirect sugges-

IN'TIMATE, (Lat. in'timus, inmost), familiar; acquainted Intrin'sic, (Lat. secus, otherwith the private feelings and wise), belonging to the naviews of another.

ture of a thing; inherent.

<sup>1</sup> 236. *I'ra*, anger.

IRE, anger.

IRAS'CIBLE, easily made angry.

237. I'ter, (itin'eris), a journey. I'tero, to repeat.

ITIN'ERANT, wandering; unset-| REIT'ERATE, to repeat again and ITIN'ERARY, travelling. [tled.] again. IT'ERATE, to go or do over again. ITIN'ERATE, to travel from place

to place

ITERA'TION, repetition.

## 238. Ja'ceo, to lie.

JA'CENT, lying at length. CIRCUMJA'CENT, lying round. ADJA'CENT, lying or situated INTERJA'CENT, lying between. next.

## 239. Ja'cio, (jac'tum), to throw.

EJAC'ULATE, to utter suddenly; OB'JECT, that to which any ac-(as, a prayer).

EJACULA'TION, the uttering of a OBJECT'IVE, belonging to the short prayer in the midst of other occupations.

AB'JECT, thrown away; worth- PROJECT', v. to throw out; to less; mean.

AD'JECTIVE, a word added to a PROJ'ECT, s. a design; connoun to qualify it.

CONJEC'TURE, to guess.

DEJECT', to cast down; to grieve. DEJEC'TION, lowness of spirits. EJECT', to cast out; to expel.

INJECT', to throw in.

Interjection, an exclamation thrown in between the parts of a sentence.

tion or thought is directed.

object; acted on.

OBJEC'TION, fault found.

scheme.

trivance.

PROJEC'TILE, a body thrown forwards.

Reject', to refuse.

Subject', v. to put under; to

SUB'JECT, s. that which is acted upon; one who is under the dominion of another.

### 240. Jo'cus, a joke.

JOKE, a jest; a merry trick. | JOCULAR'ITY, merriment. Jocose', Joc'ular, merry; wag- Joc'und, gay; lively. gish.

## 241. Ju'dico, (judica'tum),\* to judge.

JU'DICATORY, a tribunal. EXTRAJUDI'CIAL, out of JUDI'CIAL, pertaining to courts ordinary judicial course.

JUDGE, to decide. JUDI'CIARY, the system of courts JUDI'CIOUS, guided by judg-[mine. PREJ'UDICE, opinion formed of justice. ADJU'DICATE, to try and deter- without due examination. ADJUDGE, to decree judicially. PREJUDI'CIAL, hurtful.

\* Judico is compounded of jus and dico.

## 242. Jun'go, (junc'tum), to join.

JUNC'TION, union. JOIN, to unite.

|Joint, (Fr.), a joining; a connection allowing motion.

Join'ER, one who joins pieces | Disjoin', to separate. of wood. ADJOIN'ING, next; contiguous. AD'JUNCT, something joined. CONJOIN', to unite; to associate. CON'JUGAL, relating to marriage. CONJUNC'TION, a connecting word.

CONJUNCT'URE, concurrence of circumstances.

DISJUNC'TION, separation; disunion. DISJUNC'TIVE, separating. Enjoin', to command. INJUNC'TION, precept; order. SUBJOIN', to add at the end. SUB'JUGATE,\* to conquer; to subdue.

SUBJUNCT'IVE, conditional.

\* Lat. sub, under, and ju'gum, a yoke.

#### 243. Ju'ro, to swear.

ABJURE', to renounce upon | Ju'ry, a set of men sworn to oath. Adjure', to put one upon oath. Ju'ror, a member of a jury. Con'jure, to practise secret or Per'jury, false swearing. magical arts.

give a true verdict. CONJURE', to summon or call PER'JURE, to swear falsely; to upon one in a solemn manner. take a false oath.

#### 244. Jus, (ju'ris), right; justice; law.

JUST, equitable; honest. Unjust, iniquitous; dishonest. JUST'ICE, right; a magistrate. INJUST'ICE, wrong. JUST'IFY, (152), to clear from guilt. JU'RIST, one versed in the law. ADJUST', to set right.

In'Jure, to treat unjustly; to wrong; to hurt. INJU'RIOUS, hurtful. JURISDIC'TION, (117), legal authority; extent of power. JURISPRU'DENCE, (Lat. pruden'tia, knowledge), science of law.

## 245. Ju'venis, young.

JU'VENILE, youthful; fit for JU'NIOR, (Lat.), younger than another. children. JUVENIL'ITY, youthfulness.

#### 246. La'bor, labor.

LA'.BOR, work, toil. LABO'RIOUS, diligent in work; tiresome.

LAB'ORATORY, a chemist's work-

ELAB'ORATE, finished with care.

247. La'bor, (lap'sus), to slide.

LAPSE, fall; trifling error or ELAPSE', to glide away. fault. [gether. Relapse', to fall back again. COLLAPSE', to fall inward or to- LA'BENT, gliding.

248. La'pis, (lap'idis), a stone.

LAP'IDARY, a worker in precious | DILAPIDA'TION,\* ruin; demolistones. tion.

\* Primary meaning, the falling down of the stones of a wall.

249. La'tus, broad.

LAT'ITUDE, breadth; extent; LATITUDINA'RIAN, a person who indulges freedom in distance from the equator. thinking.

250. La'tus, (lat'eris), a side.

LAT'ERAL, pertaining to the EQUILAT'ERAL, (144), of equal side. sides.

COLLAT'ERAL, placed by the TRILAT'ERAL, (549), having side; classed with. three sides.

251. Laus, (lau'dis), praise.

LAUD, to praise; to extol. | LAUD'ATORY, containing praise. LAUD'ANUM, † tincture of opium. LAUD'ABLE, praise-worthy.

† This word is supposed to have been derived, in some humorous usage, from laus.

252. Le'go, (lega'tum), to send as an ambassador; to appoint

LEG'ATE, a deputy; an ambas- | ALLEGA'TION, affirmation; pleasador. LEGA'TION, a deputation; an em-LEG'ACY, something left by will. DEL'EGATE, v. to send on an LEGATEE', one who receives a legacy.

ALLEGE', to adduce; to plead

an excuse.

bassy. Col'League, a fellow ambassador or officer.

embassy.

DEL'EGATE, s. a deputy, a commissioner.

253. Le'go, (lec'tum), to gather; to select; to read.

LECT'URE, a discourse designed | LEG'IBLE, that can be read. to communicate formal in- LE'GEND, a narrative of fabulous struction. character.

X LE'GION, a chosen body of men. | IN'TELLECT, understanding. LES'SON, anything read or said INTEL'LIGENT, able to under O to a teacher.

Collect', to gather together. Collect'IVE, gathered into one

DI'ALECT, peculiar mode of speech.

ODIL'IGENT, industrious.

ELEC'TION, the act of choosing. EL'IGIBLE, fit to be chosen.

stand.

INTEL'LIGIBLE, that can be O understood; clear; plain.

NEGLECT', (Lat. nec, not), to slight; to postpone.

NEG'LIGENCE, inattention. RECOLLECT', to call up in memory.

SELECT', to choose out.

## 254. Le'nis, mild; gentle.

LEN'ITIVE, that which softens or mitigates.

LE'NIENT, mild; fitted to soothe. | LEN'ITY, mildness of temper; tenderness; mercy.

#### 255. Le'vo, to raise.

LEV'ITY, lightness; vanity; LEV'Y, to raise; to collect. mirth. EL'EVATE, to lift up. ALLE'VIATE, to lighten. LEV'IGATE, to grind to powder. RELIEVE', to aid; to succor.

REL'EVANT, capable of aiding; applicable. IRREL'EVANT, not applicable.

#### 256. Lex, (le'gis), a law.

LE'GAL, lawful. ILLE'GAL, unlawful. LE'GALIZE, to make lawful. LEG'ISLATURE, (167), the lawmaking power.

LEG'ISLATE, to enact laws. PRIV'ILEGE,\* (413), a special right or advantage. LEGIT'IMATE, correctly derived. LEGIT'IMACY, a political term, signifying lawful hereditary

succession in the government.

\* Primary signification, a law for the advantage of particular individuals.

## 257. Li'ber, free.

LIB'ERTY, freedom. LIB'ERATE, DELIV'ER, to set ILLIB'ERAL, mean; suspicious. LIB'ERALIZE, to remove narrow ILLIBERAL'ITY, want of geneviews.

LIB'ERAL, bountiful; generous. | LIB'ERTINE, one under no moral [free. restraint.

rosity.

258. *Li'ber*, (*li'bri*), a book.

LI'BRARY, a collection of books. | LIBRA'RIAN, one who has the LI'BEL, (Lat. libel'lus, a small care of books. writing or document), a de-LI'BELLOUS, defamatory. famatory writing.

259. Li'bro, (libra'tum), to weigh in a balance.

Delib'erate, to weigh men-Equilib'rium, (144), equality tally. of weights in a balance.

260. Li'cet, to be lawful, or allowable.

LI'CENSE, permission. strained.

ILLIC'IT, unlawful; improper. LICEN'TIOUS, wanton; unre- LICEN'TIATE, one who has received a license.

261. Li'go, (liga'tum), to bind.

LIG'AMENT, a band.
LIG'ATURE, anything that binds; OBLIGE', to compel; to place under bonds of duty. a bandage. ALLE'GIANCE, acknowledged obligation to obey.

OBLIGA'TION, a binding requirement. [man. RELIG'ION, our duty to God and

262. Li'men, a threshold.

ELIM'INATE, to put out of doors; | PRELIM'INARY, before the threshold; introductory. to cast out.

263. Lin'gua, the tongue; a language.

LAN'GUAGE, human speech; LIN'GUIST, one skilled in lanstyle. guages.

264. Lin'quo, (lic'tum), to leave.

Delin'quent, failing in duty. | Rel'ic, something left. DERELIC'TION, a forsaking. RELIN'QUISH, to abandon.

REL'ICT, literally, one left; & widow.

265. Li'num, flax. Lin'ea, a line.

LIN'SEED, the seed of flax. linen and wool.

LIN'EN, cloth made of flax. | LIN'SEY-WOOLSEY, made of

LINE, (lin'ea), a thread or cord. face or of a portion of it. LIN'EAR, consisting of lines. LIN'EAL, in a line.

LINT, down scraped from linen. | LIN'EAMENT, an outline of the CURVILIN'EAR, (104), having curved lines. LIN'EAGE, descent; family line. DELIN'EATE, to draw an out-

## 266. Lis, (li'tis), strife.

LITIGA'TION, going to law.

LIT'IGANT, one engaged in a law-suit.

#### 267. Lit'era, a letter.

LIT'ERATURE, learning. LIT'ERARY, relating to learning. LIT'ERAL, exact to the letter. LITERA'TI, (Lat.), the learned. ILLIT'ERATE, unlearned. OBLIT'ERATE, to rub out.

LET'TER, a character representing some sound; an epistle. LIT'ERALLY, exactly to the letter. ALLITERA'TION, beginning several words in succession with the same letter.

## 268. Lo'cus, a place.

Lo'CAL, relating to place. Local'ITY, situation; place. LO'CATE, to place LOCOMO'TION, (316), power of changing place.

of motion from one place to another.

ALLOCA'TION, putting one thing to another.

COLLOCA'TION, placing together. LOCOMO'TIVE, having the power DIS'LOCATE, to put out of joint.

#### 269. Lon'gus, long.

Long, a. not short. Long, v. to desire earnestly. OB'LONG, longer than broad. LON'GITUDE, length; distance ELON'GATE, to lengthen. LONGEV'ITY, (147), length of lengthened.

Prolong', to lengthen out. Tlife. ELONGA'TION, the state of being

#### 270. Lo'quor, (locu'tus), to speak.

LOQUAC'ITY, talkativeness. Col'Loguy, a conference. Colloquy, a conference. delivery.
Colloquial, relating to conversation. [expression. powers. [ing speech. Circumlocu'tion, around about Grandil'oquence, (208), swell-

| ELOCU'TION, the art of oratorical delivery.

well; oratory.

Loqua'cious, full of talk; garrulous.

EL'OQUENCE, the art of speaking Solil'oquy, (496), a speech in solitude.

OB'LOQUY, censorious speech. VENTRIL'OQUIST, (573), one who can speak as if from his stomach.

## 271. Lu'crum, gain.

LU'CRE, (Fr.), gain; profit. | LU'CRATIVE, profitable.

## 272. Luc'tor, (lucta'tus), to struggle.

Reluc'tance, unwillingness. | Reluc'tant, unwilling.

#### 273. Lu'do, (lu'sum), to play.

LU'DICROUS, exciting laughter. Delu'sion, deceptive appear-ALLU'SION, a reference to some-

thing.

Collusion, dishonest agreement or compact.

ance.

IN'TERLUDE, a play performed between the principal exhibi-

ELUDE', to escape by stratagem. PRE'LUDE, an introductory play.

#### 274. Lu'na, the moon.

LU'NAR, relating to the moon. |LU'NACY, a sort of madness.\* LUNE, a figure in the form of a LU'NATIC, an insane person. moon.

crescent; a crescent or half- Sub'Lunary, beneath the moon; earthly.

\* The name was derived from a superstitious notion that insanity was connected with the influence of the moon.

#### 275. Lu'o, (lu'tum), to wash away.

ing.

fore the deluge.

ALLU'VIAL, deposited by inun-

DILU'VIAN, relating to the deluge.

ABLU'TION, a washing or cleans- 'DILUTE', to make thin or weak DILU'TION, a making thin or

Antedilu'vian, (Lat. dilu'- weak; a diluted liquid. vium, a deluge), existing be- Pollute', (Lat. pol'luo, to de-

file), to defile; to make unclean.

POLLU'TION, defilement; impurity.

276. Lux, (lu'cis), and Lu'men, (lu'minis), light.

ing; giving light.

star.

LU'MINOUS, emitting light; ILLUMINA'TION, lighting up. shining.

LU'CID, LU'CENT, bright; shin-|LU'MINARY, anything that gives light.

LU'CIFER, (167), the morning ELU'CIDATE, to explain. ILLU'MINATE, to enlighten.

TRANSLU'CENT, clear; trans-

277. Magis'ter, a master.

MAG'ISTRATE, one having civil MAGISTE'RIAL, having the air authority.

nity of a magistrate.

of authority.

MAG'ISTRACY, the office or dig- MAS'TER, one having the direction or control.

278. Mag'nus, great; Ma'jor, greater.

Mag'nitude, greatness. MAG'NIFY, (152), to make great; MA'JOR, s. a military officer. [mind. Magnan'imous, (13), of noble MAGNIF'ICENCE, (152), grandof all the other parts. deur. [part. MAJ'ESTY, grandeur; MAIN, s. the gross; the chief MAIN, a. chief; principal.

Ma'jor, a. greater. MAJOR'ITY, the part of any

number greater than the sum

reignty; royal title. MAJES'TIC, stately; grand.

279. Ma'lus, bad.

MALEDIC'TION, (117), a curse. MALEFAC'TOR, (152), a criminal. MAL'ICE, a disposition to injure without cause.

MALIG'NITY, extreme enmity. Mali'cious, intending ill to others.

ill to another.

MALIG'NANT, partaking of malice and envy. MALADMINISTRA'TION, (299),

bad use of power. MALIGN', to slander; to defame.

MAL'CONTENT, (530), a dissatisfied, restless member of society. MALEV'OLENT, (598), wishing MALPRAC'TICE, (G. 191), evil or illegal practice or conduct.

280. Man'do,\* (manda'tum), to commit; to give a charge or command.

MAN'DATE, an order. COMMAND', to govern; to order. another.

RECOMMEND', to commend to

<sup>\*</sup> Manda'mus, signifying we command, is the name of a command or writ issuing from the King's Bench in England, and in America from some of the higher courts, directed to any person, corporation, or inferior court, requiring them to do some act therein specified .- Webster.

COUNTERMAND', to revoke a | DEMAND', to call for with autho-REMAND', to send back. [rity. former command.

#### 281. Ma'neo, (man'sum), to stay.

MAN'SION, place of abode; PER'MANENT, durable; lasting. REMAIN', to stay; to be left. house.

REMAIN'DER, the difference be- REM'NANT, that which is left; tween two quantities. residue.

#### 282. Ma'nus, the hand.

MAN'UAL, performed by hand; MANIP'ULATE, to handle. the hand.

Manufac'tory, (152), a working place.

MANUFAC'TURE, anything made by art.

MANUMIS'SION, (305), giving MAN'AGE, (3). to conduct. liberty to slaves.\*

MAN'USCRIPT, (468), a writing.

MAN'ACLES, shackles, hand- MANURE' S to apply fertilizing cuffs.

a book which may be held in AMANUEN'SIS, (Lat.), a person employed to write what another dictates.

EMAN'CIPATE, (47), to set at liberty.

Maintain',† (530). to support.

MANŒU'VRE, † a dextrous movement.

\* Literally, sending away from under the hand.

† From the French word maintenir.

† Derived, through the French, from manus and opera or opus, (349), and therefore signifying, literally, a work of the hand.

3 The word originally signified-to cultivate by hand.

#### 283. Ma're, the sea.

MARINE', belonging to the sea. | SUBMARINE', under the sea. TRANSMARINE', across the sea Mar'iner, a seaman. MAR'ITIME, bordering on the sea; ULTRAMARINE', (Lat. ul'tra, beyond), across the sea; a blue relating to the sea; naval. dve-stuff.

#### 284. Ma'ter, a mother.

MATER'NAL, pertaining to a MA'TRON, a married woman; an mother. elderly lady.

MATRIMO'NIAL, pertaining to MAT'RIMONY, marriage. MATERN'ITY, the character or marriage. relation of a mother.

## 285. Matu'rus, ripe.

MATURE', ripe; well digested. | IMMATURE', unripe. MATU'RITY, ripeness; comple- PREMATURE', ripe too soon; too tion.

hasty.

#### 286. Me'deor, to cure.

MED'ICINE, any substance used | MEDICA'TION, the use of mediin curing disease.

MEDIC'INAL, having the power REM'EDY, a cure; reparation. of healing.

MED'ICATED, mingled with IRREME'DIABLE, incurable. something medicinal.

cine. Γedy. MED'ICAL, relating to medicine. REME'DIAL, intended for a rem-REME'DIABLE, curable.

#### 287. Me'dius, middle.

ME'DIUM, (Lat.), the middle IMME'DIATE, instant; direct; tween.

ME'DIATE, v. to interpose be- INTERME'DIATE, lying tween parties, for the purpose of effecting a reconciliation.

ME'DIATE, a. middle; interven- or degree; moderate degree. ing.

point; that which comes be- acting without any intervening cause.

between.

MEDIOC'RITY, middle state, rate,

#### 288. Mel, honey. -

Mellif'erous, (167), producing honey; (as, melliferous flowing; smooth. plants).

#### 289. Me'lior, better.

AMEL'IORATE, to make better; | MELIORA'TION, improvement. to improve.

#### 290. Mem'ini, to remember

MEM'ORY, the faculty by which MEMO'RIAL, a monument; a pewe remember.

MEM'ORABLE, worthy to be re- MEN'TION, to speak of. membered.

MEMORAN'DUM, (Lat.), a note to help the memory.

MEM'OIR, (Fr. mémoire), a short REMINIS'CENCE, recollection. account. MEMEN'TO, that which reminds.

tition.

COMMEM'ORATE, to preserve in memory by some public act. IMMEMO'RIAL, beyond memory.

REMEM'BER, to bear in mind

#### 291. Mens, (men'tis), the mind.

MENT'AL, pertaining to the DEMENTA'TION, making frantic. mind.

## 292. Mer'go, (mer'sum), to dip; to sink.

MERGE, to sink, or cause to be IMMER'SION, the act of putting swallowed up. any thing below the surface EMERGE', to rise out of. of a fluid. EMER'GENCY, pressing neces- Submer'sion, the state of being wholly covered by a fluid. sity.\*

\* The word is derived from the idea of an event suddenly coming upon one, as if something had arisen unexpectedly from the water.

#### 293. Merx, (mer'cis), merchandise.

COM'MERCE, traffic, exchange. MER'CHANDISE, things bought and sold. MER'CHANT, a trader.

MER'CANTILE, pertaining to the business of a merchant. MER'CENARY, serving for pay. MER'CER, one who deals in silks.

## 294. Me'tior,\* (men'sus), to measure.

Mete, to measure. MEAS'URE, that by which any thing is reckoned.

uring.

DIMEN'SION, the extent of a vastness.

to rule. MENSURA'TION, the art of meas- IMMEAS'URABLE, that cannot be measured. COMMEN'SURATE, of equal meas- IMMENSE', immeasurably great. [body. IMMENS'ITY, unlimited extent;

ADMEAS'UREMENT, the act or

result of measuring according

\* See Gr. 137.

#### 295. Mi'gro, (migra'tum), to remove; to depart from a place of residence.

MIGRA'TION, departure to a dis-|IMMIGRA'TION, the coming of tant place of residence. MI'GRATORY, roving; unsettled. EM'IGRATE, to remove from a place. EM'IGRANT, one who removes.

foreigners into a country. IM'MIGRANT, one who comes into a country to reside. TRANSMIGRA'TION, a passing

from one state to another.

296. Mi'les, (mil'itis), a soldier.

MILI'TIA, the enrolled soldiers. [MIL'ITANT, fighting, contending. MIL'ITARY, pertaining to sol- MIL'ITATE, to act against. diery.

297. Mil'le, a thousand.

MILLEN'NIUM, (14), a thousand | MIL'LEPED, (380), an insect having many feet. years.

298. Mi'neo, to hang over.

IM'MINENT, impending; at hand. | EM'INENT, high; distinguished. PROM'INENT, standing out. EM'INENCE, elevation.

#### 299. Minister, a servant or attendant.

MIN'ISTER, one who is appoint- ADMIN'ISTER, to perform duties ed to transact business of state under the direction of the chief executive; a clergyman.\*

MIN'ISTRY, the office of a min-

MIN'ISTRANT, attendant upon. MINISTE'RIAL, pertaining to a ADMINISTRA'TION, minister.

in an official station; to dispense; to bring that which is needed.

Administra'tor, one takes charge of the property of a person dying without a will.

ment; actual government.

\* So called from his being appointed to serve the church in the sacerdotal office.

#### 300. Mi'nor, less.

MI'NOR, a. smaller; s. one not | MIN'UEND, the number to be of age

MINOR'ITY, the smaller num- MI'NUS, (Lat.), a mathematical ftrait. MIN'IATURE, (Fr.), a small por-

MINUTE', a. small.

MIN'UTE, s. a portion of time. MIN'IMUM, (Lat.), the least quantity possible in the case.

Min'ion, a mean, low dependant.

diminished.

term signifying subtraction.

MINU'TIÆ, (Lat.), small particulars.

DIMIN'ISH, to make less.

DIMINU'TION, a growing less.

DIMIN'UTIVE, little.

DIMIN'UTIVENESS. smallness: littleness.

## 301. Mi'rus, strange; wonderful.

MIR'ACLE, a supernatural event. AD'MIRABLE, of wonderful ex-MIRAC'ULOUS, performed super- cellence. ADMIRE', to regard with wonder with affection or esteem.

naturally. For high esteem. ADMIRA'TION, wonder mingled

#### 302. Mis'ceo, (mix'tum), to mix.

Mix, to mingle.

by mingling.

MIS'CELLANY, a collection of various things.

various kinds.

MIS'CIBLE, that may be mixed. MIX'TURE, a compound formed ADMIX'TURE, the substance which is mixed with other.

INTERMIX', to mingle together. MISCELLA'NEOUS, mixed; of Promis'cuous, mingled indiscriminately.

#### 303. Mi'ser, wretched.

Mis'ery, wretchedness, distress. | Mi'serly, very covetous. MI'SER, one who makes himself | MIS'ERABLE, unhappy. ness.

miserable by his niggardli- COMMIS'ERATE, to pity; to compassionate.

#### 304. Mi'tis, meek; mild.

der more mild.

MIT'IGATE, to assuage; to ren-| UNMIT'IGATED, unassuaged; not softened in severity.

## 305. Mit'to, (mis'sum), to send.

Mis'sion, the state of being | Com'missary, a kind of milisent by authority.

MIS'SIONARY, one sent to pro- COMMIT'TEE, one or more perpagate religion.

Mis'sile, something thrown by the hand.

ADMIT', to let in; to allow.

ADMIS'SION, ADMIT'TANCE, permission to enter.

COMMIT', to intrust; to perpetrate.

COMMIS'SION, a trust; authority given; the act of committing.

COMMIS'SIONER, one bearing a commission.

tary commissioner.

sons to whom a matter is referred by a legislative body or a society.

COM'PROMISE, to adjust by concession.

Demise', departure from life.

DISMISS', to send away. EM'ISSARY, one sent out as a secret agent.

EMIT', to send forth.

INTERMIS'SION, cessation for a time.

INTERMIT'TENT, ceasing at in- PROM'ISE, to engage to do. tervals. MANUMIS'SION, (282), sending

away from bondage.

MIS'SIVE, sent; a letter or mes-REMISS', slack; negligent. sage sent.

OMIT', to leave out.

PERMIS'SION, leave granted. PREMISE', to state beforehand. PREM'ISES, propositions pre-

viously proved or assumed.

Prom'issory, containing a promise.

REMIT', to relax; to forgive.

SUBMIS'SIVE, humble; vielding SUBMIT', to yield to authority.

SURMISE', suspicion.

TRANSMIT', to send over; to suffer to pass through; to deliver to posterity.

## 306. Mo'dus, a manner.

Mode, manner. Mood, temper of mind.

Mod'ify, (152), to change the Commod'ities, wares; goods.

Mod'ulate, to vary the pitch conveniences. of sounds.

MOD'ERATE, observing proper MODERA'TOR, (Lat.), a presiding bounds; not excessive.

Mod'est, restrained by a sense of propriety.

Mod'ICUM, (Lat.), a small quantity.

Mod'el, a copy to be imitated. Commo'dious, convenient.

form or character of a thing. ACCOM'MODATE, to supply with

INCOMMODE', to trouble.

officer.

## 307. Mo'lior, (moli'tus), to rear or build.

DEMOLISH, to throw down. | DEMOLITION, the act of de-DEMOL'ISHMENT, ruin; destruc- molishing. tion.

#### 308. Mol'lis, soft.

Mol'lify, (152), to soften; to Emol'lient, fitted to soften or assuage. assuage.

## 309. Mo'neo, (mon'itum), to put in mind; to warn.

MON'ITOR, (Lat.), one who Admonition, warning; warns of duty.

Mon'ument, a memorial. Mon'ITORY, calculated to give warning.

ADMON'ISH, to remind of a fault. call by authority.

proof.

PREMON'ITORY, giving warning beforehand.

SUMMON, (Lat. submo'nco), to

#### 310. Mons, (mon'tis), a mountain.

Mount, a hill. Moun'tain, a large hill. MOUND, a heap or bank of earth. AMOUNT', the sum.

PAR'AMOUNT, superior; chief. PROM'ONTORY, a high land projecting into the sea. SURMOUNT', to rise above. DISMOUNT', to alight from a TANT'AMOUNT, (Lat. tan'tus, horse. equivalent), of the same amount or force.

## 311. Monstro, (monstra'tum), to point out; to show.

Mon'ster, something deformed Demon'strative, proving by or horrible. Mon'strous, unnatural; huge. ously.

irresistible argument; pointing out. DEMON'STRATE, to prove rigor- REMON'STRATE, topresent strong reasons against any measure.

#### 312. Mor'bus, disease.

Mor'bid, diseased; not sound Cholera-mor'bus, (Gr. 50), or healthful. the name of a disease.

#### 313. Mor'deo, (mor'sum), to bite.

Mor'sel, a piece bitten off. REMORSE', sense of guilt.

REMORSE'LESS, unpitying; cruel. REMORSE'LESSLY, without remorse.

#### 314. Mors, (mor'tis), death.

MOR'TAL, subject to death; IMMOR'TALIZE, to render imdeadly. MORTAL'ITY, death; human na- Mor'TIFY, (152), to lose vitalture.

mortal. ity; to abase.

IMMOR'TAL, exempt from death. MORTIFICA'TION, vexation; loss of vitality.

## 315. Mos, (mo'ris), custom; practice.

MOR'AL, relating to the practice MOR'ALIZE, to apply to moral or conduct of men; conformed subjects. to law and rectitude.

Mor'ALIST, one who teaches the IMMOR'AL, not virtuous. duties of life; one who prac- DEMOR'ALIZE, to render corrupt tises moral duties.

MORAL'ITY, correctness of life.

## 316. Mo'veo, (mo'tum), to move.

into another. MOVE'MENT, change of place. Mov'ables, goods; furniture.

moved. Mob, a disorderly multitude.

Momen'tum, (Lat.), force of motion.

MO'TIVE, moving power; in-REMOVE', to put from its place. ducement.

Move, to put out of one place Mo'Tion, the act of moving. COMMO'TION, tumult; disturb-

Emo'tion, disturbance of mind. MOBIL'ITY, capacity of being PROMO'TION, advancement to higher rank.

PROMOTE', to advance; to exalt. PROMO'TIVE, tending to promote.

REMOTE', at a distance.

## 317. Mul'tus, much.

riety.

Mul'TIFORM, (187), having many forms.

MUL'TIPLE, (392), a number other several times.

MULTIFA'RIOUS, (Lat. va'rius, MUL'TIPLY, to increase in num-different), having great va- bers.

MULTIPLICA'TION, increase in number.

MULTIPLICAND', the number to be multiplied.

which exactly contains an- MUL'TITUDE, a great number.

## 318. Mun'dus, the earth; the world.

MUN'DANE, belonging to the EXTRAMUN'DANE, beyond the material world. world; earthly.

## 319. Mu'nio, to fortify.

MUNI'TION, MU'NIMENT, a strong hold; a fortress; support; defence. AMMUNITION, materials used in war.

#### 320. Mu'nus, (mu'neris), an office; a gift.

MUNICIPAL, (47), pertaining COMMU'NICATIVE, liberal in imto a corporation.

COMMUNE', (Lat. con), to converse together.

COMMU'NICATE, to impart.

parting knowledge.

MUNIF'ICENCE, (152), liberality. COMMU'NITY, common possession or enjoyment; society.

COMMUN'ION, fellowship; intercourse.

Com'mon, shared by all; gene-Immu'nity, exemption from

duty.

from church membership.

EXCOMMU'NICATE, to cut off REMUNERA'TION, recompense.

\* A common inheritance is one which all the inheritors own and enjoy alike. A characteristic is said to be common to our race, which every human being possesses.

#### 321. Mu'rus, a wall.

MU'RAL, pertaining to a wall.\* | IMMURE', to enclose within walls; to imprison.

\* Among the ancient Romans, a golden crown was bestowed on him who first mounted the wall of a besieged place; this was called coro'na mura'lis, a mural crown.

#### 322. Mu'sa, a Muse.

Muse, s. a heathen deity pre-Muse'um, (Lat.), a repository siding over poetry, &c. Muse, v. to ponder. AMUSE', to divert.

of curiosities. Mu'sic, melody or harmony.

Music'ian, one skilled in music.

#### 323. Mu'to, (muta'tum), to change.

MU'TABLE, changeable. MUTA'TION, change. MU'TUAL, reciprocal; interchanged. COMMUTE', to exchange.

IMMU'TABLE, unchangeable. TRANSMUTE', to change to a different nature. TRANSMUTA'TION, change of substance; alteration.

#### 324. Nas'cor, (na'tus), to be born.

NA'TAL, relating to one's birth. NAT'URALIST, a student of na-NA'TIVE, conferred by birth; ture. original.

NATIV'ITY, birth.

NA'TION, a distinct people.

NA'TURE, original quality; the tutional. established course of things PRETERNAT'URAL, extraordiin creation; the visible creanary, but not miraculous. tion.

NAT'URAL, produced by nature;

unaffected. INNATE', born with us; consti-

SUPERNAT'URAL, above nature.

## 325. Na'to, to swim.

NATA'TION, the act of swimming. | SUPERNA'TANT, floating above.

326. Na'vis, a ship or vessel.

NA'VY, the national establish-| NAU'TICAL, (Lat. nau'ta, a sailment of war vessels.

NA'VAL, relating to vessels.

NAVIGA'TION, (3), travelling by CIRCUMNAV'IGATE to sail

or), pertaining to seamen or navigation.

ships; the art of navigating. round. round. NAV'IGABLE, passable by ships. CIRCUMNAVIGATION, sailing

327. Nec'to, (nex'um), to tie or bind.

Connect', to tie or join toge-| Disconnect', to sever.

ther.

Connec'tion, a joining; rela-Annex', to unite at the end.

Annex' to unite at the end.

Annex' to unite at the end. or annexing.

328. Ne'go, (nega'tum), to deny.

tion.

NEGA'TION, denial. | DENY', (Fr. denier; Lat. de'ne-NEG'ATIVE, implying denial. | DENY', (fr. denier; Lat. de'ne-

329. Nego'tium,\* business.

NEGO'TIATE, to transact busi- NEGO'TIABLE, that may be transferred in business. ness.

\* Compounded of nec, not, and o'tium, leisure, ease.

330. Neu'ter, neither of the two.

NEU'TER, of neither gender. | NEU'TRALIZE, to render neu-NEU'TRAL, not engaged on tral; to destroy the peculiar either side.

331. Ni'hil, nothing.

NIHIL'ITY, nothingness.

Annihila'tion, reducing nothing or non-existence.

332. No ceo, to hurt; to harm.

Nox'ious, hurtful. Innox'ious, harmless. In'NOCENT, not chargeable with mischief.

In'nocence, simplicity, purity. Nul'sance, that which does

OBNOX'10US, liable; exposed to penalty.

333. Nor'ma, a rule.

NOR'MAL, according to a rule or ENOR'MITY, a wrong or irreguprecept; elementary.

ENOR'MOUS, beyond the usual ENOR'MOUSLY, excessively; bemeasure; huge; excessive.

lar act; atrociousness.

yond measure.

## 334. Nos'co, (no'tum), to know. No'men, a name.

Note, a mark; a hint. NOTA'TION, (Lat. no'ta, a mark), mode of marking.

No'TED, NOTO'RIOUS, well known; remarkable. No'TICE, observation.

No'TIFY, (152), to make known. No'TION, idea; opinion.

Annota'tion, a comment. Cog'nisance, notice; perception.

COGNI'TION, certain knowledge DENOTE', to point out.

No'BLE, (Lat. no'bilis), generous; famous.

NOBIL'ITY, dignity; high rank. Enno'ble, to dignify; to elevate.

IGNO'BLE, mean; worthless.

Rec'ognise, to remember a thing as one previously known. RECONNOI'TRE, (Fr.), to survey. Nom'INAL, in name only.

NO'MENCLATURE, (Lat. ca'lo, to call), a system of names; the terms or words of an art or

science. NOM'INATE, to name for appointment.

NAME, the term by which we distinguish things.

Noun, a part of speech.

Pro'noun, a word used instead of a noun.

DENOMINA'TION, a class of things or persons called by the same name.

IG'NOMINY, disgrace, dishonor. MISNO'MER, a misnaming.

## 335. No'vus, new.

Nov'EL, a. new; s. a tale. Nov'elist, a writer of novels. Nov'elty, newness. Nov'ICE, one new in the business.

IN'NOVATE, to introduce something new.

INNOVA'TION, introduction of something new.

REN'OVATE, to renew.

## 336. Nox, (noc'tis), night.

NOCTUR'NAL, nightly. E'QUINOX, (See 144). EQUINOC'TIAL, pertaining to the equinox.

## 337. Nu'bo, (nup'tum), to marry.

CONNU'BIAL, pertaining to mar- NUP'TIALS, marriage ceremoriage. nies.

338. Nu'dus, naked.

Nu'dity, nakedness.

· | DENUDE', to make bare or naked

339. Nul'lus, no one.

NUL'LIFY, (152), to render of ANNUL', to make void. no force.

DISANNUL, to annul.

NUL'LITY, nothingness.

340. Nu'merus, a number.

NUM'BER, multitude; more than ENU'MERATE, to reckon up one thing. singly.

Nu'merous, containing many. NUMERA'TION, the art of num-

NUMER'ICAL, pertaining to numbers.

INNU'MERABLE, too many to be counted.

SUPERNU'MERARY, a person or thing beyond the usual number.

341. Nun'cio, to announce.

Announce', to proclaim; to give Nun'cio, an ambassador from notice.

DENOUNCE', to declare against. PRONUNCIA'TION, mode of utter-DENUNCIA'TION, public menace.

ENUN'CIATE, to declare; to pro- RENOUNCE', to disown; to reclaim; to utter.

the Pope.

ance.

ject.

342. Oc'ulus, the eye.

Oc'ular, perceived by the eye. | Inoc'ulate, to transfer an eye Oc'ulist, one skilled in diseases or bud of a tree to another of the eye; an eye-doctor.

stock.

343. O'di, to hate.

O'DIOUS, hateful; causing hatred. O'DIUM, dislike; offensiveness.

344. O'leo, to emit odor.

OLFAC'TORY, (152), pertaining | RED'OLENT, diffusing a sweet to the sense of smelling. scent.

345. Om'nis, every; all.

OMNIP'OTENT, (403), having all OMNIS'CIENT, (467), having in-[where present. | finite knowledge. OMNIPRES'ENT, (520), every-OM'NIBUS, (Latin), for all.

346. O'nus, (on'eris), a burden.

EXON'ERATE, to disburden. | On'EROUS, burdensome.

347. Opi'nor, to be of opinion; to think.

OPINE', to think. OPIN'ION, belief; judgment.

OPIN'IONATED, obstinate in opinion.

348. Op'to, (opta'tum), to wish.

OP'TION, the power of choosing; ADOPT', to assume; to choose choice; preference. ADOPT', to assume; to choose or take to one's self.

349. O'pus, (op'eris), a work.

OP'ERATE, to act; to produce OP'ERATIVE, active. effects.

with others.

Co-opera'tion, joint effort; aid. OP'ERA, (Lat.), a dramatic com-

INOP'ERATIVE, inefficient. Manœu'vre,\* (282), a skilful movement.

OPERA'TION, action; effect. CO-OP'ERATE, to labor jointly OP'ERATOR, one who ope-

rates.

position set to music; a musical drama.

\* Œuvre is a French word, signifying a work, action, or performance.

350. Or'bis, a circle; a circular body.

Orb, a spherical body. planet.

ORBIC'ULAR, circular. OR'BIT, the circular path of a EXORB'ITANT,† extravagant; excessive.

† Literally, departing from an orbit or usual track.

351. Or'do, (or'dinis), order.

OR'DER, regularity. OR'DINANCE, a public command EXTRAOR'DINARY, beyond the or law.

OR'DINARY, in the usual order Subor'DINATE, in a lower rank. or manner.

INOR'DINATE, excessive. usual course.

SUBORDINA'TION, subjection.

352. O'rior, to rise or spring from.

O'RIENT, rising, as the sun; ORIENT'AL, eastern; belonging eastern. Or'igin, beginning; source.

to the east. Tence. ORIG'INATE, to bring into existORIG'INAL, primitive, first; hav- ABOR'TIVE, produced in an im-

ing new ideas.

Original/ity, the state of being perfect state; ineffectual.

Exor/dion, to begin), a formal preface.

353. Or'no, (orna'tum), to embellish.

OR'NAMENT, an embellishment. Suborn',\* to induce a person to OR'NATE, decorated; beautiful. swear falsely. Adorn', to beautify.

\* The Latin word subor'no, signifies to fit out privately.

354. O'ro, (ora'tum), to pray; to ask.

ORA'TION, a formal speech. OR'ATOR, a public speaker. OR'ATORY, eloquence.

deities or priests were con- entreaty.

sulted. affected air of wisdom.

O'RAL, (Lat. os, (o'ris), the mouth), pertaining to speech. Adore', to worship.

OR'ISON, a prayer. ADORA'TION, worship.
OR'ACLE, a place where heathen Ex'ORABLE, to be moved by

INEX'ORABLE, not to be moved. ORAC'ULAR, positive; having an PERORA'TION, † the conclusion of an oration.

† Literally, the going over the oration; the peroration recapitulates the main points, and presents the argument in a small compass.

355. Os, (os'sis), a bone.

Os'SIFY, (152), to change into Os'SIFRAGE, (191), the bone breaker or sea eagle; a kind a bony substance. Ossifica'tion, change into of sea eagle. bony substance. Os'seous, bony.

356. O'vum, an egg.

O'VAL, egg-shaped.

OVIP'AROUS, (363), producing

357. Pagus, a village.

PA'GAN, ta heathen; an idol-PA'GANISM, the worship of false gods. ater.

† When the Roman Emperor Constantine and his successors forbade the worship of the heathen deities in the cities, its adherents retired to the villages, where they could practise their rites unmolested. Hence they obtained the appellation paga'ni, pagans. The word is now applied to all nations which are neither Christian, Jewish, nor Mohammedan.

358. Pan'do, (pan'sum), to lay open.

EXPAND', to open; to spread. | EXPANSE', a wide extent. EXPAN'SION, the act of expand- EXPANS'IVE, capable of being ing; enlargement.

expanded.

359. Pan'go, (pac'tum), to drive in; to fix.

COMPACT', close; dense; firmly COMPACT'LY, closely. united. COM'PACT, an agreement.

COM'PACTED, closely united; joined together.

## 360. Pal'lium, a cloak.

Pall, a covering for the dead. (Pallia'tion, mitigation. PAL'LIATE, to cloak; to cover PAL'LIATIVE, tending to mitiwith excuse; to extenuate; gate or relieve. to mitigate

## 361. Par, equal; like.

PAIR, two things like each DISPAR'AGE, (3), to cause disother; a couple. DISPAR'ITY, inequality. COMPARE', to examine things PEER, an equal; a nobleman. with reference to their like- PEER'LESS, unequalled; matchness or unlikeness.

grace. PAR'ITY, equality; resemblance. DISPAR'AGEMENT, an undervaluing; detraction.

PEER'AGE, the rank of a peer.

362. Pa'reo, (par'itum), to be present.

APPA'RENT, visible; evident. APPEAR', to become visible; to seem. APPARI'TION, a spectre, a ghost.

DISAPPEAR', to vanish; to withdraw. TRANSPA'RENT, capable of being

seen through.

## 363. Pa'rio, (par'tum), to bring forth.

PA'RENT, a father or mother; PA'RENTAGE, (3), birth, descent. that which produces.

PAREN'TALLY, in a parental manner; affectionately. tender.

## 364. Pa'ro, (para'tum), to prepare.

APPARA'TUS, furniture or uten- | SEV'ER,\* to separate. sils prepared for a particular PREPARE', to make ready. business. REPAIR', to mend.

<sup>\*</sup> This word was probably derived indirectly from the Latin word separo.

REPARA'TION, making good IMPAIR', to injure. what was injured or lost. SEP'ARATE, to disunite, to part.

## 365. Pars, (par'tis), a part.

Part, a share.

PAR'TICLE, a little part.

PARTIC'ULAR, having reference to individual things; attentive to minute matters.

Partic'ipate, (47), to have part or share.

PARTI'TION, division.

Par'ty, a set of persons engaged in one design.

PAR'TISAN, one devoted to the interests of a party.

Por'tion, a part; a share.

PAR'TIAL, inclined to favor one party or side.

Part'ner, a sharer.

PAR'CEL, a number of things taken together; a small package.

Parse, to analyze grammatically.

APART'MENT, a room or separate enclosure.

COMPART'MENT, a portion of any surface marked off.

DEPART', to go away.

DEPART'MENT, a separate class of duties or of topics.

IMPART', to communicate; to give a share.

IMPAR'TIAL, not partial.

BIP'ARTITE, (37), having two parts.

#### 366. Pas'co, (pas'tum), to feed.

PAS'TOR, (Lat. pas'tor, a shep-|PAS'TORAL, relating to sheppel having the care of a congregation.

Repast', a meal.

herd), a minister of the gos- herds; rural; relating to a pastor.

PAS'TURE, a field or ground where cattle may graze.

#### 367. Pa'ter, (pa'tris), a father

father.

PAT'RIMONY, an inherited estate. PA'TRONAGE, (3), special sup-PA'TRIOT, (Lat. pa'tria, one's port. country), a lover of his PATRIC'IAN, a Roman nobleman.

country.

Pa'triarch, (G. 18), the father and ruler of a family; (applied particularly to the heads of families in the early history of the human race, and the people of Israel).

PATER'NAL, pertaining to a PATRON, a protector; one who affords support.

COMPA'TRIOT, one of the same country.

EXPA'TRIATE, to banish from one's country.

JU'PITER, the father and king of the heathen gods.

especially to the ancestors of PA'TER-NOS'TER, (Lat. nos'ter, our), the Lord's prayer.

368. Patior, (pas'sus), to suffer; to endurc.

PA'TIENCE, endurance. PA'TIENT, a. enduring without complaint.

PA'TIENT, s. a sick person.

IMPA'TIENT, unable to bear pain. PAS'SIVE, suffering; unresisting.

Pas'sion, emotion; the suffering of our Saviour on the cross.

PAS'SIONATE, influenced by pas-

Compas'sion, pity; sympathy. COMPAS'SIONATE, to pity; to

have compassion for.

DISPAS'SIONATE, calm.

IMPAS'SIONED, characterized by strong feeling.

369. Pax, (pa'cis), peace.

Peace, quiet; rest. gentle.

PAC'IFY, APPEASE', to quiet. Pacific, (152), peacemaking; Pacifica'tion, an appeasing.

370. Pec'co, (pecca'tum), to err; to sin.\*

PEC'CANCY, a bad quality; an PECCADIL'LO, (Sp.), a slight offence. transgression or offence.

\* Pecca'vi, is the perfect of the same verb, and signifies-I have sinned.

371. Pec'tus, (pec'toris), the breast.

Pec'toral, pertaining to the Expec'torate, to discharge breast. from the trachea or the lungs.

372. Pe'cus, a herd or flock; cattle.

embezzle public property.

Pec'ulate, † (167), to steal or Peculiar, † belonging to; appropriate; special. PECUN'IARY, & relating to money.

† In early times, herds and flocks constituted the sole wealth; and hence words derived from pe'cus, &c., came to represent property in general.

† Pecul'ium, in Latin, signifies a treasure or stock of money laid up by an individual; every portion of this stock would therefore be peculia'ris, peculiar, i. e., his own.

Money was first coined at Rome under the reign of Servius Tullins; and the figure stamped upon the coin was that of the ox. Hence, money came to be called pecun'ia in the Latin language.

373. Pel'lo, (pul'sum), to drive.

Pulse, the throbbing of the Pulsa'tion, a beating or throbarteries. bing.

COMPEL', to force; to constrain. COMPUL'SION, act of compelling; force.

COMPUL'SORY, driving by vio-

DISPEL', to drive away. EXPEL', to drive out.

EXPUL'SION, a driving out. IMPEL', to urge forward; to ex-REPULS'IVE, fitted to repel;

cite to any action.

IM'PULSE, force given or communicated instantaneously.

IMPULS'IVE, having power to impel.

Proper', to drive onward.

REPEL', to drive back.

REPUL'SION, the act or power of driving back.

forbidding.

#### 374. Pen'deo, to hang; Pen'do, (pen'sum), to weigh; to pay out.

PEN'DENT, hanging. PEN'DULUM, (Lat.), a vibrating body suspended from a fixed point.

Pen'sion, a stated allowance. APPEND', to hang to another

thing; to annex. APPEND'IX, something added

at the end. COMPEND'IUM, an abridgment COMPEND'IOUS, brief; compre-

hensive. COMPEN'SATE, to reward.

COMPENSA'TION, remuneration. DEPEND', to hang from; to trust

DISPENSE', to distribute; to dispense with, to do without.

EXPEND', to lay out EXPENSE', cost; charges. IMPEND', to hang over.

INDISPENS'ABLE, that cannot be omitted or spared.

PEND'ING, remaining undecided. PERPENDIC'ULAR, directly down-

wards. PEN'DENT, hanging, projecting. PROPEN'SITY, inclination; tendency.

Rec'ompense, reward.

STI'PEND, (Lat. stips, a piece of money), wages; stated pay.

Suspend', to hang; to delay. Suspen'sion, a hanging; an in-

terruption. Suspense', uncertainty; a stop.

## 375. Pe'ne, almost.

Penin'sula, (233), a portion Penin'sular, relating to a peof land almost surrounded by ninsula. water.

#### 376. $P\alpha'na$ , punishment.

PE'NAL, enacting punishment. | PEN'ANCE, suffering voluntarily PEN'ALTY, suffering or loss in consequence of crime.

endured for the sake of obtaining pardon.

PEN'ITENCE, (Lat. pænit'eo, to REPENT', to feel sorrow or regret repent), repentance. PENITEN'TIARY, a prison.

IMPEN'ITENT, not contrite.

for what one has done. SUBPŒ'NA,\* a writ commanding

one to appear in court.

\* The word signifies under penalty; i. e., penalty to be suffered if the command is disobeyed.

## 377 Pen'itus, inwardly; deeply.

PEN'ETRATE, to pierce; to PEN'ETRATING, piercing; sharp; enter. discerning.

PENETRA'TION, the act of pierc- IMPEN'ETRABLE, that cannot be ing; acuteness. pierced.

#### 378. Pen'na, a feather; a wing.

PEN, a writing instrument. | PEN'NATE, winged.

## 379. Perso'na, the mask worn by players.†

being.

PER'SONATE, to represent by action or appearance.

Per'son, an individual human | Person'ify, (152), to represent an inanimate thing as having intelligence. PER'SONALLY, in person.

† Perso'na also signifies character, person, &c.

# 380. Pes, (pe'dis), a foot.

PED'AL, a key designed to be EXPEDITION, haste; an entermoved by the foot.

PED'ESTAL, the base on which a a journey. pillar or statue is placed.

PEDES'TRIAN, going on foot. BI'PED, (37), a two-footed animal. EXPE'DIENCY, fitness of mea-

QUAD'RUPED, (426), a fourfooted animal.

PED'LER, a travelling foot trader. IMPEDE', to hinder; to obstruct. PED'DLE, to travel as a pedler. IMPED'IMENT, hindrance

PED'IGREE, genealogy.

prise on which one undertakes

EXPE'DIENT, tending to promote the object; advisable.

sures to secure a desirable end.

EX'PEDITE, to hasten.

## 381. Pe'to, (peti'tum), to seek.

PET'ULANT, peevish; fretful in AP'PETITE, hunger; longing. respect to what is wished for CENTRIP'ETAL, (Gr. 44), tendfrom others. ing towards the centre.

COMPETE', to rival. COM'PETENCE, a sufficiency. COMPETI'TION, rivalry; contest. IMPET'UOUS, headstrong; forci- REPETI'TION, the act of doing ble.

IM'PETUS, (Lat.), force of motion. REPEAT', to try again; to re-

or uttering a second time.

382. Pi'lo, to pillage; to rob.

COMPILE', to select and put to PIL'LAGE, (3), to plunder; to gether.

383. Pin'go, (pic'tum), to paint.

PICT'URE, a painting; a repre-|PIG'MENT, paint; color. sentation. DEPICT', to paint; to describe. PICTURESQUE', like a picture.

384. Pi'o, (pia'tum), to appease by sacrifice.

EX'PIATE, to atone for. |Ex'PIATORY, having power to EXPIA'TION, atonement. atone.

385. Pis'cis, a fish.

PIS'CATORY, relating to fishes. | PIS'CINE, of the fish kind.

386. Pla'ceo, to please.

PLAC'ID, quiet; mild. COMPLA'CENCE, satisfaction.

IMPLA'CABLE, (Lat. pla'co, to COM'PLAISANCE, civility. appease), not to be appeased. DISPLEASE', to offend.

PLEAS'URE, (Fr. plaisir), satis-

## 387. Plan'ta, a plant.

PLANT, a vegetable. PLANTA'TION, a place planted. PLAN'TAIN, an herb; a tree. IMPLANT', to set; to insert. IMPLANT'ED, deeply fixed.

SUPPLANT', to displace by taking the place of the person ejected.

TRANSPLANT', to remove and plant in another place.

388. Pla'nus, even; level; evident.

|EXPLAIN', to make plain or in-PLANE, to make smooth. PLAIN, a level region; mani- telligible. planation. EXPLAN'ATORY, containing exfest.

389. Plau'do, (plau'sum), to clap; to applaud.

PLAUD'IT, applause. PLAUS'IBLE, right in appear-APPLAUD', to join in applause.

APPLAUSE', expression of appro-EXPLO'SION, violent bursting.

[ance. | EXPLODE', to drive out in disgrace; to burst with a loud bation by clapping the hands, EXPLO'SIVE, liable to cause explosion.

390. Plebs, (ple'bis), the common people.

PLEBE'IAN, a. pertaining to the | PLEBE'IAN, s. one of the comcommon people.

mon people.

391. Ple'o, (ple'tum), to fill; Ple'nus, full.

Ple'nary, full; complete. PLENIPOTEN'TIARY, (403), in-Com'PLEMENT, full quantity. vested with full powers. PLEN'ITUDE, fulness. PLEN'TEOUS, abundant. Ple'onasm, a redundancy of words. PLEN'TY, abundance; exuberance.

to finish entirely.

DEPLE'TION, an emptying. EX'PLETIVE, something added to fill up. IM'PLEMENT, a utensil; a tool. REPLEN'ISH, to fill again. Replete', filled. SUPPLY', to fill up; to furnish. Accom'plish, (Fr. accomplir), Sup'plement, an addition to supply defects.

COMPLETE', full; perfect.

392. Pli'co, (plica'tum), to fold. Plec'to, (plex'um), to twine

Accom'plice, one united with Duplic'ity, (134), doubleness another in a plot.

another.

APPLICA'TION, the act of applying; the thing applied.

COM'PLICATED, entangled; interwoven with other things.

COMPLEX'ION, the hue of the appearance of a thing. COMPLY', to yield.

DISPLAY', to unfold; to show; to exhibit.

of heart or speech.

APPLY', to put one thing to DU'PLICATE, a second thing of the sort.

Explic'it, plain; clear.

INEX'PLICABLE, that cannot be explained or interpreted.

IM'PLICATE, to involve; to show a connection.

skin and features; general IMPLIC'IT, relying upon; trusting without reserve.

IMPLY', to express some opinion, although not in direct language.

INEX'PLICABLE, not to be ex-|SIM'PLE, (Lat. si'ne, without), plained.

MULTIPLICA'TION, (317), increase; repeated addition of a quantity to itself.

PERPLEX', to entangle; to in-

PLI'ANT, easily bent.

REDUPLICA'TION, (134), dou- TRIP'LET, three verses rhyming bling.

plain; artless; single.

SIMPLIC'ITY, innocence; plainness.

SIM'PLIFY, (152), to render less complex; to make easier.

SUP'PLICATE,\* to entreat. TRIP'LE, (549), three-fold. .

together.

\* Lat. sup'plex, for subplex; literally, bending beneath; kneeling before one.

## 393. Plo'ro, (plora'tum), to cry; to bewail.

DEPLORE', to regret; to bewail. [EXPLORE', to search; to examine. lamentable; IMPLORE', to call upon; to be-DEPLOR'ABLE. wretched. seech.

## 394. Plum'bum, lead.

PLUMB, PLUM'MET, a leaden PLUMB'ER, one who works lead. weight at the end of a line. PLUMBA'GO, black lead; gra-Plumb, ad. perpendicularly. phite.

## 395. Plus, (plu'ris), more.

PLU'RAL, containing more than Sur'Plus, what remains beyond the necessary quantity. one. PLURAL'ITY,† greater number. | Non'plus,‡ to bring to a stand.

† A candidate is said to have a plurality of votes, when he has more than any other single candidate.

† Literally, no more.

## 396. Po'lio, (poli'tum), to polish.§

Polish, to smooth; to bright-Polite, elegant in manners; well-bred. en.

¿ See Gr. 187.

#### 397. Po'mum, an apple.

Pom'ace, the substance of apples | Pomegran'ate, | (209), a kind or of similar fruit crushed by of fruit. grinding. Pom'mel, a knob or ball.

|| Literally, an apple having many grains or seeds.

398. Pon'dus, (pon'deris), a weight.

Pound, a weight. Pon'derous, heavy. PON'DER, to weigh mentally. Prepon'derate, to outweigh. IMPON'DERABLE, not having perceptible weight.

## 399. Po'no, (pos'itum), to put or place.

Posi'tion, place; situation. Pos'ITIVE, distinctly laid down. Post, station. Pos'Ture, situation; attitude. Postpone', to put off; to delay. AP'POSITE, proper; fit. COMPO'NENT, forming part of a composition. Compose', to put together. w Compos'itor, a setter of types. Compo'sure, calmness; tranquillity. DECOMPOSE', to separate into the constituent parts. Depôt', (Fr.), a place of deposit.

Deposition, that which is laid or thrown down; written testimony.

DEPOSE', to put down. Depos'itory, the place where Suppose', to imagine or state anything is lodged.

DISCOMPOSE', to disorder; disturb.

DISPOSE', to place in order.

EXPOSE', to lay open. Expos'itor, an explainer. Exposition, explanation. IMPOSE', to put upon; to cheat. Imposition, a cheat.

Im'post, a tax laid on imported

merchandise. IMPOS'TURE, fraud; imposition. INTERPOSE', to put between Oppose', to resist.

OP'POSITE, situated in front or over against.

Preposition, a word placed before another.

Propose', to offer to consideration.

Pur'pose, intention; design Repose', to rest; to rely. REPOS'ITORY, a place for storing anything.

something possible, but not

known to be true. TRANSPOSE', to put each into the place of the other.

## 400. Pop'ulus, the people; Pub'lico, to publish.

Peo'Ple, persons; a nation. POPULA'TION, the whole number of people in a country or district. POP'ULACE, the common people. Pop'ular, suitable to people in general.

Pop'uLous, full of people.

DEPOP'ULATE, to deprive of inhabitants.

Pub'lic, general; national. Public'ity, general notoriety. Pub'LISH, to make known; to send out to the public.

Publica'tion, a publishing; a book.

## 401. Por'ta, a gate.

POR'TAL, a gate; an entrance. | PORT'-HOLE, a gun hole in a Por'Tico, a covered walk; an entrance. Por'TER, a doorkeeper.

ship's side. Port, a harbor; a place where

vessels may enter.

## 402. Por'to, to carry.

Por'ter, a carrier. PORT'ABLE, easily carried. PORTMAN'TEAU, (282), a kind Opportune', well timed. of valise. Comport', to agree; to suit. DEPORT'MENT, conduct. EXPORT', to send abroad. IMPORT', to bring into a country. IMPORTUNE', to tease; to molest. IMPORTU'NITY, urgent solicita-

OPPORTU'NITY, fit time; occasion. INOPPORTUNE', unseasonable. Portfo'lio, (186), a case for carrying loose papers. Pur'port, meaning. PORT'LY, corpulent. IMPORT'ANT, weighty; moment-REPORT', rumor; an account. SUPPORT', to bear up; to prop. TRANSPORT', to carry from place to place.

#### 403. Pos'sum, (pot'ui), to be able.

Pos'sible, that can be done. PO'TENT, powerful. IM'POTENT, powerless. OMNIP'OTENT, (345), having infinite power.

tion.

PLENIPOTEN'TIARY, (391), having full power.

PO'TENTATE, one having kingly power.

POTEN'TIAL, relating to power.

## 404. Pos'terus, following; coming after.

Poste'rior, later; after. Poster'ity, succeeding generations.

coming Pos'TERN, primarily, a back door or gate; hence, any small door or gate. PREPOS'TEROUS,\* absurd.

\* Literally, having that first which ought to be last; inverted in order. Webster.

405. Pos'tulo, (postula'tum), to demand.

## 406. Po'to, (pota'tum or po'tum), to drink.

Po'tion, a draught; a dose. Pota'tion, a drinking; a draught.

COMPOTA'TION, a drinking to: gether. with another. COMPOTA'TOR, one who drinks

## 407. Pre'cor, (preca'tus), to entreat.

ance from any evil; to dread to rest upon any one. or regret.

DEP'RECATE, to pray for deliver- | IM'PRECATE, to invoke calamity Preca'rious,\* uncertain; not sure to be retained.

\* Original signification, asked for, and therefore dependent on the will of another.

#### 408. Præ'da, prey; booty.

Prey, plunder. PRED'ATORY, plundering. DEPREDA'TION, a robbing; a spoiling. DEP'REDATOR, a robber.

#### 409. Prehen'do, (prehen'sum), to seize.

APPREHEND', to lay hold on; to | INCOMPREHEN'SIBLE, not to be suspect with fear.

APPREN'TICE, (Fr. apprenti), a PRIS'ON, (Fr.), a place of conlearner of an art or trade.

APPRISE', to inform, to give PRIZE, that which is taken in notice.

Comprehend', to include.

EN'TERPRISE, that which is undertaken.

ble), not to be stormed or Surprise', astonishment taken.

understood.

finement.

contest.

REPRI'SAL, seizure of property in war.

REPREHEND', to blame; to chide. IMPREG'NABLE, (Fr. imprena-|Reprehen'sible,blame-worthy.

something unexpected.

## 410. Pre'mo, (pres'sum), to press.

Press, to squeeze; to urge. IMPRESS', to imprint; to stamp. IMPRES'SION, a print; a mark made by pressure. Compress', to force together. COMPRESS'IBLE, yielding to REPRESS', to force back. pressure. DEPRESS', to bear down.

EXPRESS', to squeeze out; to declare.

Oppres'sion, cruelty; severity. PRINT, (Fr. imprimer), to stamp with letters or figures.

SUPPRESS', to subdue; to conceal.

## 411. Pre'tium, price, reward.

PRICE, value; rate; reward. Pre'cious, valuable; costly.

APPRE'CIATE, to estimate justly. DEPRE'CIATE, to undervalue.

## 412. Pri'mus, first.

PRIME, a. first rate. PRIME, v. to put on the first coat in painting. PRIM'ER, a child's first book. PRIME'VAL, (147), original; ancient. (Lat. prin'ceps), PRINCE, sovereign or his kinsman. PRI'MARY, first; original. PREM'IER, (Fr.), the first min-PRIOR'ITY. precedence. ister of state. PRIM, nice; formal.

PRIM'ROSE, (Lat. rosa, a rose), a rose which opens very early in the spring.

Prin'ciple, (47), element; original cause; ground of action.

a Prin'cipal, chief; capital. PRI'OR, (Lat.), former; antecedent.

PRIMOGEN'ITURE, (204), state of being first born.

#### 413. Pri'vus, single; one's own.

Pri'vate, secret; particular. PRI'VACY, secrecy; retirement. Priv'ILEGE, (256), peculiar advantage.

Priva'tion, a taking away; absence of what is necessary for comfort.

PRIV'Y, secret; sharing in a secret.

PRIV'ILY, in a secret manner. PRIVATEER', a vessel fitted out by private owners, to plunder the vessels of a hostile nation. Deprive', to take away from.

## 414. Probo, (probatum,) to approve; to try. Probus, honest.

Prob'ity, honesty; integrity. Probe, to search into. PROB'ABLE, likely. PROBA'TION, trial. PROVE, to try, to test. [with. REPROVE', to blame; to censure. APPROVE', to like; to be pleased | REP'ROBATE, lost to virtue.

APPROBA'TION, the act of approving. DISPROVE', to confute. IMPROVE', to make better.

## 415. Pro'pe, near. Prox'imus, nearest; next.

quitas), nearness. Prox'imate, nearest; next. PROXIM'ITY, immediate near- REPROACH', (Fr. reprocher), to ness.

PROPIN'QUITY, (Lat. propin'-| APPROX'IMATE, APPROACH', (Fr. approcher), to come near.

censure.

## 416. Pro'prius, belonging to; peculiar.

APPRO'PRIATE, v. to take for | PROP'ERTY, that which belongs one's own use.

APPRO'PRIATE, a. suitable, fit. Prop'er, fit; suitable: also, belonging to; peculiar.

to a person or thing. PROPRI'ETOR, an owner of pro-[ownership. perty. PROPRI'ETY, suitableness: also,

## 417. Pu'er, a boy.

PU'ERILE, boyish.

| Pueril'ity, boyishness.

## 418. Pug'nus, the fist.

Pugna'cious, (Lat. pug'na, a Impugn', to attack; to reproach. battle), quarrelsome; disposed Repug'nance, aversion; dislike. fists. REPUG'NANT, adverse; antago-Pu'gilist, a fighter with the nistic.

## 419. Pul'vis, (pul'veris), dust.

Pul'verize, to reduce to pow-|Pulveriza'tion, the act of der. pulverizing.

## 420. Pun'go, (punc'tum), to sting.

Pun'gent, stinging; acute. PUNCT'URE, a hole pierced. Punctua'tion, (Lat. punc'tum, a point or dot), the art of pointing written language.

PUNCTUAL'ITY, scrupulous exactness in regard to time. COMPUNC'TION, the sting of conscience.

EXPUNGE', to cross out or ef-PUNCTIL'IOUS, exact in behavior. face.

## 421. Pu'nio, (puni'tum), to punish.

conduct.

PU'NITIVE, awarding or inflicting punishment.

Pun'ish, to inflict pain for evil Impu'nity, freedom from punishment; freedom or exemption from evil consequences.

#### 422. Pu'to, (puta'tum), to think.

ACCOUNT', (Fr. compte), a reck- | AM'PUTATE, to cut off.\* oning; a narrative. COMPUTE', to count or reckon.

\* The primary signification of the Latin word puto is to lop off or prune; it also signifies secondarily, to adjust accounts; to reckon.

Count, to enumerate.

DEPUTE', to send as a substitute.

DEP'UTY, one appointed to act | IMPUTE', to set to the account for another.

persons deputed.

DISPUTE', to contend in argument.

of; to ascribe.

DEPUTA'TION, the person or REPUTA'TION, character; public estimation.

## 423. Qua'lis, such as; of what kind.

QUAL'ITY, character; nature; QUALIFICA'TION, fitness; modidegree of excellence.

fication.

QUAL'IFY, (152), to render fit. DISQUAL'IFY, to render unfit.

#### 424. Quan'tus, how great; as great as.

anything which may be increased or diminished.

QUAN'TITY, that property of | QUAN'TUM SUFFI'CIT, (Lat.), a sufficient quantity or amount.

#### 425. Qua'tio, (quas'sum), to shake.

QUASH, to crush; to annul. tion; a shock.

Discuss', to examine; to debate. Concus'sion,\* a violent agita- Percus'sion, a striking; a

- \* From concu'tio, which is compounded of con and qua'tio.
- † From discu'tio, signifying to shake apart or in pieces.

## 426. Quat'uor, four; Quad'ra, a square.

QUAD'RANT, a quarter of a cir- QUAR'ANTINE, the term during cle; an instrument.

QUADRAT'IC, pertaining to the square or second power of a quantity.

QUADRAN'GULAR, (12), having four angles.

QUAD'RATE, to suit; to correspond (followed by with).

QUADRILAT'ERAL, (250), foursided.

QUAD'RUPED, (380), a fourfooted animal.

QUAD'RUPLE, (392), fourfold.

which a vessel suspected of infection is kept at a distance from the port or city.

QUART, the fourth part of a gallon.

QUART'AN, coming every fourth day (as, a quartan fever). QUART'ER, to divide into four

equal parts or quarters. QUAR'TO, (Lat.), a book in which

every sheet makes four leaves. QUAR'TERLY, every quarter.

SQUAD'RON,\* a division of a SQUARE, (Fr. quarré), having fleet; a detachment of ships of war.

four equal sides and four right angles.

\* Primary signification, a square or square form.

#### 427. Que'ror, (ques'tus), to complain.

QUAR'REL, (Fr. quereller), to QUER'ULOUS, disposed to murcontend angrily; to find fault; mur or complain. to cavil.

## 428. Quæ'ro, (quæsi'tum,) to seek; to ask.

QUEST, search; inquiry. QUE'RY, QUES'TION, an asking; a doubt.

Acquire', to obtain.

Acquisi'tion, the thing acquired; the act of acquiring.

CON'QUER, (Fr. conquérir), to subdue; to gain by force.

CON'QUEST, the act of conquer-

Disquisi'tion, a systematic examination of a subject.

Ex'quisite, † nice; excellent. INQUIRE', to ask a question.

INQUIS'ITIVE, apt to ask questions; curious.

INQUISITION, an investigation or trial.

INQUISITO'RIAL, pertaining to the Catholic court of inquisition.

PER'QUISITE, a fee; an allowance beyond the stated wages. REQUEST', to solicit; to entreat.

REQUIRE', to demand. REQUISITION, a demand.

REQ'UISITE, required; neces-

† Literally, sought out from among others; whence, choice; select.

## 429. Qui'es, (quie'tis), rest.

QUIET, tranquil; at rest. Quies'cence, a state of repose; Re'quiem,‡ (in the Romish quietude.

Acquiesce', to assent; to rest satisfied.

DISQUI'ET, to disturb.

church), a hymn or mass sung for the dead, for the rest of the soul.

‡ So called from the first word of the form used.

## 430. Quin'que, five.

QUINTES'SENCE, (520), the fifth QUINT'UPLE, (392), five-fold. essence; the essence highly QUINTIL'LION, a million four refined.

times multiplied by a million.

## 431. Quot, how many; as many.

QUO'TIAN, (Lat.), a just part or Share.

QUOTID'IAN, (118), daily; (as, a quotidian fever).

QUOTID'IAN, (118), daily; (as, a quotidian fever).

## 432. Ra'bies, madness.

RAB'ID, mad; (as, a dog). | RAVE, to be delirious or furious

### 433. Ra'dius, a rod; a spoke.

RA'DIUS, the semi-diameter of a RA'DIATE, to emit rays. eircle.
RAY, a line of light. RA'DIATE, to illuminate.

## 434. Ra'dix, (rad'icis), a root.

RAD'ICAL, pertaining to the ERAD'ICATE, to root out. root;\* deep seated.

\* The word radical, when used in a political sense, denotes a disposition to go to the root in respect to the constitution of society, and to set out anew with first principles, rejecting artificial arrangements.

## 435. Ra'do, (ra'sum), to shave.

ABRADE', to rub or wear off.

ABRA'SION, the act of rubbing off.

ERASE', to rub out; to obliterate.

ERA'SURE, the act of erasing.

RAZE, to demonstrately.

RAZOR, an shaving.

RAZEE', to cut

RAZE, to demolish; to destroy utterly.

RA'zor, an instrument for shaving.

RAZEE', to cut down or reduce to a lower class; (as, a ship).

## 436. Ra'mus, a bough or branch.

RAM'IFY, (152), to branch out; RAMIFICA'TION, division into to be divided and subdivided. branches.

#### 437. Ra'pio, (rap'tum), to snatch.

RAP'INE, plunder.
RAPA'CIOUS, plundering; ENRAPT'URE, to put into ecstasy; to delight.
RAP'ID, swift.

RAPT, carried away by feeling RAV'AGE, (3), to lay waste. or enthusiasm.

RAPT'URE, ecstasy; transport. RAV'ISH, to bear away with joy or transport. [stealth.

RAPT'UROUS, ecstatic. SURREPTI'TIOUS, done

438. Re'go, (rec'tum), to direct; to rule. Rec'tus, straight.

Re'GAL, (Lat. rex, (re'gis), a Re'GENT, a governor.

king), kingly. CORRECT', to make right.

CORREC'TION, a making right;

taking away faults. DIRECT', v. to guide; to order. DIRECT', a. straight; not wind-

ing.

DIRECT'LY, immediately. ERECT', upright; perpendicular. INCOR'RIGIBLE, bad beyond cor-

rection.

INTERREG'NUM, (Lat. reg'num, a reign), the time in which a throne is vacant between two reigns.

REC'TIFY, (152), to set right.

Rec'tor, a director; a pastor. RECTILIN'EAR, (265), consist-

ing of right lines. REC'TITUDE, virtue; upright-

ness. REG'ICIDE, (41), the murderer of a king.

Reg'imen, a system of regulations; a course of diet.

REG'ULAR, agreeable to rule. REG'ULATE, to adjust methodically.

REIGN, to exercise royal autho-

RIGHT, fit; just; true.

## 439. Re'or, (ra'tus), to think; to judge.

according to a standard.

RATE, s. mode of estimating. RAT'IFY, (152), to sanction; to IRRA'TIONAL, not rational.

confirm. RATIFICA'TION, the act of ratifying; confirmation; agreement

RATE, v. to determine value | RATIONA'LE, (Lat.), a series of reasons assigned.

RA'TIONAL, agreeable to reason.

REAS'ON, (Fr. raison), faculty of judging, which man possesses.

RA'TION, a fixed allowance

## 440. Re'po, (rep'tum), to creep.

REP'TILE, a creeping animal.

RE'PENT, creeping; (as, a reptile, or plant.)

### 441. Res, a thing.

RE'AL, actually existing. REAL'ITY, actual existence. RE'ALIZE, to bring into actual existence; to consider as real.

## 442. Ri'deo, (ri'sum), to laugh.

RID'ICULE, s. a laughable repre- | RID'ICULE, v. to make sport of. RIDIC'ULOUS, worthy of ridicule. sentation.

DERIDE', to laugh at in a con- | RIS'IBLE, pertaining to laughter; temptuous manner.

DERIS'ION, contempt.

exciting laughter.

443. Ri'geo, to be stiff, as with cold.

RIG'ID, stiff; strict; exact. | RIG'OR, austerity; severity. RIGID'ITY, stiffness; harshness. RIG'OROUS, severe; exact.

444. Ri'go, (riga'tum), to water.

IR'RIGATE, to water, as a garden. | IRRIG'UOUS, watered; watery.

## 445. Ri'vus, a stream.

RIV'ULET, a little stream. RIV'ER, a large stream. ARRIVE',\* to come to or reach. RI'VAL, a competitor.

|Derive', to deduce or draw from some source.

\* Literally, to come to the shore or bank. Webster.

† This word signifies, primarily, to draw a rivulet from the main stream or reservoir.

† Among the Romans, those whose lands were separated by a brook were called riva'les; the word rival seems to have originated in the idea of contention as occurring between such proprietors.

## 446. Ro'bur, (rob'oris), an oak; strength.

CORROB'ORATE, to confirm; to CORROB'ORATIVE, tending to confirm.
ROBUST', strong; vigorous.

## 447. Ro'go, (roga'tum), to ask.

AR'ROGATE, to claim.

AR'ROGANCE, claiming much INTERROG'ATIVE, containing a for one's self; pride; conceitedness.

AR'ROGANT, haughty; conceited. DER'OGATE, to detract; to disparage.

DEROG'ATORY, tending to de-REINTER'ROGATE, to interrotract from the estimation in which anything is held.

AB'ROGATE, Storepeal; to annul. | Interrogation, the act of questioning; a question.

question.

PREROG'ATIVE, || an exclusive privilege.

PROROGUE', T to put off; to appoint at a future time.

gate or question again. SUR'ROGATE, a deputy.

3 Literally, to propose or seek freedom from.

A privilege sought or asked which places the person before others, or gives superiority.

<sup>¶</sup> To ask or propose with respect to future time.

### 448. Ro'ta, a wheel.

RO'TARY, turning; (as, a wheel ROTUND'ITY, roundness; spheon its axis).

ROTA'TION, rotary motion.

Rote, a round of words; repetition of mere words.

ROTUND', round; spherical.

ricity.

ROTUND'O, (Lat.), a round building.

ROUTINE', (Fr.), a round of business.

## 449. Ru'dis, unpolished; uncultivated.

finished.

ER'UDITE.\* learned.

RUDE, rough; coarse; un-|RU'DIMENT, an elementary truth or principle. RUDIMENT'AL, initial; primary.

\* Compounded of e, from, and rudis, and signifying, literally, brought out from ignorance or rudeness.

### 450. Ru'ga, a wrinkle.

COR'RUGATE, to wrinkle. | Ru'GOSE, wrinkled.

## 451. Rum'po, (rup'tum), to break.

Rup'ture, a breaking. ABRUPT', broken off short; coming corrupt.

unconnected.

pay his debts.

based; impure.

| CORRUPT'IBLE, capable of be-

having a sudden termination; DISRUP'TION, the act of breaking asunder.

BANK'RUPT, (It. banc'o, a ERUP'TION, a bursting out. bench), a trader who cannot Interrupt', to break in upon the progress of anything.

CORRUPT', decomposed; de-Interrup'tion, a hindrance; stop.

### 452. Rus, (ru'ris), the country.

RU'RAL, belonging to the coun-|RUSTIC'ITY, the qualities of a

Rus'TIC, plain; unpolished.

countryman.

RUS'TICATE, to reside for a time in the country.

### 453. Sa'cer, consecrated.

SA'CRED, holy; inviolable. CON'SECRATE, to devote to sacred purposes.

DES'ECRATE, to abuse or pervert a sacred thing.

EX'ECRATE, (Lat. ex'secror, to utter imprecations), to detest. SACERDO'TAL, (Lat. sacer'dos, a

priest), belonging to the priesthood.

SAC'RAMENT, a religious cere-|SAC'RIFICE, (152), a religious

SAC'RILEGE, (253), a violation of what is sacred.

offering; a surrender of some good for the sake of an ulterior object.

## 454. Sa'gus, wise; discerning.

SAGE, wise; prudent. ness.

|SAGA'CIOUS, discerning. SAGAC'ITY, discernment; acute- PRE'SAGE, to forebode; to foreshow.

## 455. Sal, (sa'lis), salt.

dressed with salt, &c.

pensation for services.

SAL'AD, (Fr. salade), raw herbs | SALINE', partaking of the qualities of salt.

SAL'ARY,\* a fixed annual com- SALT, a substance used for seasoning; the chloride of sodium.

\* The Latin word sala'rium, signifies, properly, money for salt; hence, allowance for expenses. Leverett.

## 456. Sa'lio, (sal'tum), to leap; to spring.

Assail, to attack.

Assail'Ant, one who makes an Result', to fly back or rebound; attack.

DES'ULTORY, leaping; passing SAL'LY, to rush out suddenly. ject to another.

EXULT', to rejoice greatly. Insult', to treat with contempt Sal'TATORY, adapted to leap-

or abuse.

IN'SULT, an affront.

to follow as an effect.

immethodically from one sub- SA'LIENT, leaping; shooting

SALM'ON, a leaping fish.

ing; skipping; dancing.

## 457. Sa'lus, (salu'tis), health; safety.

geous. SAFE, free from danger.

SALU'BRITY, tendency to promote health. [or success.

SALUTE', to greet; to wish health SALUTA'TION, a greeting.

SALVA'TION, preservation from SAV'IOUR, one who rescues. destruction.

SAL'UTARY, healthful; advanta-|SALU'TATORY, containing salutations; greeting; (applied to an oration which introduces the exercises of commencement in colleges).

SALVE, an ointment.

SAVE, to preserve; to rescue.

458. San'cio, (sanc'tum), to consecrate; to ordain or establish.

SAINT, a person sanctified. | SANC'TION, confirmation; ap-

SANC'TIFY, (152), to make holy. proval.
SANCTIMO'NIOUS, having the SANC'TITY, (Lat. sanc'tus, holy), appearance of sanctity; saint-ly; seeming holy. sacredness; holiness. SANC'TUARY, a sacred place.

459. San'guis, (san'guinis), blood.

SAN'GUINARY, bloody. SAN'GUINE, ardent in feeling; confident.

CONSANGUIN'ITY, relationship by blood.

460. Sa'nus, sound; healthy.

SANE, sound; having reason. SAN'ITY, soundness; reason. INSANE', disordered in mind.

|INSAN'ITY, derangement; madness. SAN'ATIVE, tending to heal.

461. Sa'pio, to have flavor or taste; to be wise.

SA'PIENT, wise; discerning. SA'PIENCE, wisdom. taste.

INSIP'ID, tasteless. Sa'von, taste or odor. SAPORIFIC, (152), producing SA'VORY, pleasing to the organs of taste or smell.

462. Sapo, (sapo'nis), soap.

SAPONA'CEOUS, soapy.

|SAPON'IFY, (152), to convert into soap.

463. Sa'tis, enough.

SA'TIATE, to feed to the full; SAT'URATE, to add an ingredient tion; fulness producing disgust.

to fill beyond natural desire. until no more can be absorbed. SATI'ETY, an excess of gratifica- SAT'ISFY, (152), to gratify wants or demands to the full extent. INSA'TIABLE, not to be satisfied.

464. Sca'la, a ladder.

SCALE, to climb; (as, by a ladder). | SCAL'ABLE, that may be scaled.

## 465. Scan'do, (scan'sum), to climb; to mount.

ASCEND', to climb or go up. ASCENT', the way by which one ascends.

DESCEND', to go down.

CONDESCEND', to stoop; to de-| SCAN, to examine with critical scend from the dignity of rank or character.

CONDESCEN'SION, voluntary descent from rank, &c.

TRANSCEND', to rise beyond; to surmount.

care; to examine a verse by counting the feet.

### 466. Scin'do, (scis'sum), to cut; to divide.

Scis'sors, small shears. EXSCIND', to cut off.

RESCIND', to abrogate; to revoke.

## 467. Sci'o, to know; Scien'tia, knowledge.

Sci'ence, knowledge.

SCIENTIF'IC, (152), pertaining to science.

Sci'olist, a smatterer; one who Conscien'tious, obedient to the knows many things superficially.

Con'science, the knowledge of right and wreng.

| Con'sciousness, the knowledge of what passes in one's own mind.

dictates of conscience.

OMNIS'CIENCE, (345), knowledge of all things.

PRE'SCIENCE, foreknowledge.

## 468. Scri'bo, (scrip'tum), to write.

SCRIBE, a writer; a secretary. SCRIB'BLE, to write carelessly. SCRIPT'URE, a writing.\*

SCRIV'ENER, one who draws PROSCRIBE', to censure and contracts or other writings.

SCRIP, a small writing or certificate.

Subscribe', to write underneath; to sign with one's own hand.

Describe', to give an account Inscribe', to write upon; to

Ascribe', to attribute to.

PRESCRIBE', to give a written direction; to give a rule of conduct.

condemn as unworthy of reception.

TRANSCRIBE', to write a copy of anything.

CIRCUMSCRIBE', to limit; enclose by a boundary.

dedicate in a short written address.

\* Used only in reference to the Sacred Writings contained in the Bible.

† Literally, to write concerning.

\* Primitive signification, to write the name of a person on the list of those who are placed out of the protection of the law.

Conscription, a compulsory Man'uscript, (282), that which enrolment of men for mili- is written with the hand. tary or naval service.

written on the outside.

POST'SCRIPT, something written SUPERSCRIP'TION, that which is after a letter has been concluded and signed.

## 469. Scru'tor, (scruta'tus), to examine.

SCRU'TINY, close examination. [INSCRU'TABLE, unsearchable; SCRU'TINIZE, to examine closely. not to be understood.

#### 470. Se'co, (sec'tum), to cut.

SE'CANT, in geometry, a line DISSECT', to cut in pieces in which cuts another or divides it into two parts. [tion.] several constituent parts. Sec'tion, a part; a distinct por-In'sect, a small animal. SECT, a party holding peculiar INSEC'TION, a cutting in. religion.

SEG'MENT, a part cut off. Bisect', (37), to separate into two equal parts.

such a manner as to show the

sentiments in philosophy or Intersection, the point where lines cut each other.

VENESEC'TION, (Lat. ve'na, a vein), the act of opening a vein.

### 471. Sec'ulum, an age.

SEC'ULAR, pertaining to the SEC'ULARIZE, to make worldly. present world.

#### 472. Se'deo, (ses'sum), to sit.

SED'ENTARY, accustomed to sit-Possess', (403), to hold; to ting.

Ses'sion, a sitting.

cation.\*

Insid'ious, [properly, lying in] wait], deceitful; treacherous. SUB'SIDIZE, to purchase the as-

Assess', to fix the value of pro- sistance of another. perty for the purpose of taxa- Supersede',† to take the place

Assess'or, one who assesses.

PRESIDE', to be set over; to di-SEDATE', settled; calm; sober.

RESIDE', to dwell. [rec SED'IMENT, that which settles. RES'IDUE, the remaining part.

Assid'uous, diligent in appli-Subside', to sink away. SUBSID'IARY, aiding; furnishing

supplies.

of; to set aside by having superior influence.

\* Literally, sitting close to work.

† Literally, to sit above.

473. Se'men, (sem'inis), seed.

SEM'INARY, a place of educa-|DISSEM'INATE, to scatter abroad; (as, seed). tion.\*

\* Because the seeds of knowledge are there planted.

474. Sem'i, (an inseparable particle), half.

SEM'I-AN'NUAL, (14), half | SEM'I-DIAM'ETER, (Gr. 137), yearly. half the diameter. SEM'I-CIRCLE, (71), half of a SEM'I-TONE, (Gr. 218), half a circle. tone.

### 475. Se'nex, aged—Se'nior, older.

SE'NIOR, one more advanced in | SEN'ATOR, a member of a senyears or in the course of ap- ate.+ pointment or station. SEIGN'IOR, a nobleman; a title SE'NILE, pertaining to old age. of honor.

† The Romans called their highest legislative body the Senate, from its having been composed at first of the older men.

### 476. Sen'tio, (sen'sum), to perceive; to think.

SEN'TIMENT, thought; opinion; | SENS'ITIVE, easily affected. notion. SENTIMENT'AL, reflective.

SEN'TIENT, having the faculty of perception.

SEN'TENCE, a judgment pronounced upon a criminal; a complete expression in words.

Sense, the faculty of perceiving by the senses or by the intellect; meaning.

SENS'UAL, pertaining to the senses.

SENS'IBLE, able to perceive; in. telligent; perceptible by the senses.

Assent', to agree to. CONSENT', to yield.

DISSENT', to differ in opinion; to refuse assent.

PRESENT'IMENT, apprehension of something future.

RESENT', to manifest anger in consequence of a supposed injury.

## 477. Sepe'lio, (sepul'tum), to bury.

SEP'ULCHRE, a tomb or place of SEP'ULTURE, burial; the act of burial.

### 478. Sep'tem, seven.

the seventh | Sep'tuagint, † (Lat. septua-SEPTEM'BER, gin'ta, seventy), a Greek vermonth.\* SEPTEN'NIAL, (14), of seven sion or translation of the Old years. Testament.

\* Reckoning from March, which was once accounted the first month in the year.

† So called because it was made by seventy (or more exactly seventy-two) interpreters. The date of its execution was about 280 B. C.

#### 479. Se'quor, (secu'tus), to follow.

SE'QUEL, the succeeding part. SE'QUENCE, a following; succession.

Con'sequence, that which follows from any act or event.

CONSEC'UTIVE, following in regular order.

EX'ECUTE, (Lat. ex'sequor), to carry into effect.

OBSE'QUIOUS, complying in a Sub'sequent, occurring at a servile manner.

PER'SECUTE, to pursue with injuries and vexation.

PROS'ECUTE, to follow with a view to accomplish; to bring to trial.

OB'SEQUIES, funeral solemnities. Ensue', to follow as a consequence.

Pursue', to follow; to chase. later period.

## 480. Se'ro, (ser'tum), to knit together; to connect.

SE'RIES, (Lat.), a succession of | DESERT', to forsake. things. SER'MON, (Lat. ser'mo, speech), EXERT', to put forth; to put into

a discourse. Assert', to declare; to affirm.

ASSERT'OR, a vindicator.

DISSERTA'TION, a treatise.

action.

INSERT', to set in or among.

### 481. Ser'po, to creep.

SER'PENT, a creeping antmal. | SER'PENTINE, winding; spiral.

## 482. Ser'ra, a saw.

SER'RATED, notched like a saw; teeth pointing forwards; (as, having the margin cut into a leaf).

483. Ser'vo, (serva'tum), to watch; to preserve. Ser'vus, a slave or servant.

SERVE, to attend at command; | SERV'ANT, one who serves. SERF, a kind of slave. to wait on.

SERV'ICE, labor performed for Preserve', to save. another. SER'VILE, slavish. SER'VITUDE, slavery. SERVIL'ITY, mean dependence. CONSERV'ATORY, a place where anything is preserved. DESERVE', to merit. OBSERVE', to watch; to have

RESERVE', to keep back; to keep in store. SUBSER'VIENT, useful as an in-

strument in promoting some end.

RES'ERVOIR, (Fr.), a place for containing what is kept in store; particularly a cavity for holding a fluid.

## 484. Severus, severe.

SEVER'ITY, sharpness; strictness. Perseve'rance, constancy in a firmation.

regard to.

SEVERE', sharp; strict; exact. | Persevere', to persist in an attempt. pursuit. Assevera'tion, a solemn af-

## 485. Sex, six.

SEXAGENA'RIAN, (Lat. sexa-| SEX'TANT, the sixth part of a gin'ta, sixty), one at the age of sixty years.

circle; an instrument for measuring angles.

## 486. Si'dus, (sid'eris), a star.

SIDE'REAL, pertaining to stars.

# 487. Sig'num, a sign; a seal.

Sign, s. a token; a mark. Consign', to deliver over; to Sign, v. to write one's name SIG'NAL, that which gives notice. DES'IGNATE, to point out. Sig'nify, (152), to express; to Designation, a name. mean. Insignif'icant, wanting mean- Resign', to yield; to give up.

ing; unimportant. Assign', to allot; to appoint.

commit. under any form or document. Design', to purpose; to plan. En'sign, a standard; a badge.

Sig'net, a seal.

### 488. Sim'ilis, like.

SIM'ILAR, like; resembling. Sim'ile, an illustrative comparillikeness; comparison. SIMIL'ITUDE, SIMILAR'ITY,

SEM'BLANCE, RESEM'BLANCE, Assim'ILATE, to make like; to cause to resemble.

DISSEM'BLE, to hide under a | RESEM'BLE, (Fr. ressembler), to false appearance.

DISSIMULA'TION, hypocrisy.

DISSIM'ILAR, unlike.

FAC-SIM'ILE, (152), an exact SIMULA'TION, pretence; imitation.

be like.

SIMULTA'NEOUS, (Lat. si'mul, together), at the same time.

guise.

## 489. Sinis'ter, left.

SIN'ISTER, left handed; dis-|SIN'ISTROUSLY, wrongly; perhonest. verselv.

490. Si'nus, a fold; a bosom.

ing in and out.

SINUOS'ITY, a bending or curv-|INSIN'UATE, to introduce by slow, gentle, or artful means. Insinua'Tion, a hint.

491. Sis'to, or sto, (sta'tum), to stand; to place; to set up.

STATE, condition.

STA'TION, a standing place.

STA'TIONARY, fixed; settled. STAT'URE, the height of a person.

STAT'UE, an image set up. STA'BLE, a house for beasts to DIS'TANT, remote; far off.

stand in. STABIL'ITY, steadiness.

AR'MISTICE, (25), a cessation from hostilities; a truce.

ARREST', to stop.

Assist, to stand by; to help. CIR'CUMSTANCE,\* something at-

tending a fact or case. CONSIST', to stand together; to

be composed of. Consist'ent, compatible; con-[tinual.

CON'STANT, unchanged; con-CON'STITUTE, to form or com-

CONSTITU'TION, established system.

CON'STABLE, † an officer of the peace.

DESIST', to stand off; to stop. DES'TITUTE, not possessing;

needy.

DIS'TANCE, space between two

objects.

ESTAB'LISH, to settle firmly. Exist, to be.

EX'TANT, now in being.

INSIST', to stand upon; to urge. In'stant, pressing; present; a point of time.

In stance, urgency; example.

INSTATE', to set or place. In'terstice, a narrow space

between things. [the way. OB'STACLE, that which stands in

Persist', to persevere.

PROS'TITUTE, to devote to a base purpose.

RESIST, to withstand.

\* Literally, that which stands around or near.

<sup>†</sup> Lat. co'mes stab'uli, overseer of the stable; an office which existed under the Roman emperors.

RESTITU'TION, giving back. Sol'stice, (493), the tropical point.

STAT'ICS, that branch of mechanics, which treats of bodies at

rest. STA'MEN, (Lat.), the fixed, firm strength.

STAND, to be erect; to remain

fixed.

SUB'STITUTE, that which is put in the place of something else. Subsist', to be; to continue. SUBSIST'ENCE, being; support. SUB'STANCE, being; body. SUBSTAN'TIAL, not imaginary; solid.

part of a body which gives it SUPERSTITION, false religion; belief in omens and prognostics.

#### 492. So'cius, a companion.

panion; familiar.

for any particular purpose.

So'CIAL, pertaining to society. DISSO'CIATE, to disjoin.

So'ciable, agreeable as a com-| Asso'ciate, Conso'ciate, to unite.

Soci'ety, a union of persons Associa'tion, Consocia'tion, union; alliance.

## 493. Sol, (so'lis), the sun.

So'LAR, pertaining to the sun. IN'SOLATE, to expose to the heat of the sun.

#### 494. Sol'idus, solid.

Solid'ity, firmness; hardness. Solid'ify, (152), to make solid.

compact mass.

Sol'id, not fluid; strong; com-|Sol'der, to unite by a metallic cement.

SOLD'IER,† a man engaged in military service.

CONSOL'IDATE,\* to form into a SOLD'IERY, the body of military men.

\* Con'sols, in England, are stocks formed by the consolidation of different annuities.

† The Romans had a gold coin called the Sol'idus or Sol'dus; it is supposed that the word soldier was derived from the mode of military payment.

## 495. So'lor, (sola'tus), to comfort; to soothe.

CONSOLE', to comfort; to cheer. | INCONSOL'ABLE, not to be con-DISCON'SOLATE, destitute of coning comfort.

soled.

solation; dejected; not expect- Sol'ACE, alleviation; comfort.

### 496. So'lus, alone; only.

Sole, single; only. SOL'ITARY, living alone. Sol'ITUDE, a state of being DES'OLATE, laid waste; cheer- a single instrument or voice.

DESOLA'TION, destitution; ruin. Solil'oquy, (270), a speech to one's self alone. alone; a lonely place. [less. So'Lo,(It.), a passage of music for

## 497. Sol'vo, (solu'tum), to loose.

Solve, to explain. SOLU'TION, the process of dissolving; explanation. Sol'uble, capable of being dissolved. Sol'vency, ability to pay. solves a substance.

ABSOLVE', to clear; to acquit of a crime. AB'SOLUTE, complete; unconditional. ABSOLU'TION, acquittal; remis-DIS'SOLUTE, loose in morals. SOL'VENT, a fluid which dis- DISSOLVE', to melt; to break up. RESOLVE', to determine.

## 498. Som'nus, sleep.

SOMNAM'BULIST, (8), one who SOMNIF'IC, (152), causing sleep. walks in sleep SOM'NOLENCY, drowsiness.

#### 499. So'nus, a sound.

Sound, a noise. Sono'Rous, giving sound. CON'SONANT, s, a letter that can RES'ONANT, resounding. with a vowel

CON'SONANT, a. consistent. RESOUND', to send back sound. be sounded only in connection U'NISON, (563), agreement of sound.

## 500. So'por, drowsiness; lethargy.

Soporific, (152), causing sleep. | Soporifications, (167), inducing sleep.

## 501. Sors, (sor'tis), a lot; chance; a share.

CON'SORT, s. a companion; a SORT, a kind; a species. wife or husband. CONSORT', v. to associate.

Assort', to separate into classes. | Resort', to betake; to repair. SORTI'TION, selection, choice, or determination by lot. 502. Spar'go, (spar'sum), to strew; to scatter.

SPARSE, thinly scattered. Asperse', to bespatter with calumny. ASPER'SION, calumny.

DISPERSE', to scatter; to dissipate. INTERSPERSE', to scatter be-

## 503. Spa'tium, space.

Space, room; extension. Spa'cious, roomy; extensive. to enlarge in discourse.

EXPA'TIATE, to move at large;

## 504. Spe'cio, (spec'tum), to look; to see.

As'PECT, appearance; view. CIR'CUMSPECT, watchful; cautious.

Conspic'uous, easily seen; prominent.

DESPISE', to look down upon; to

DES'PICABLE, worthy of contempt.

EXPECT', to look or wait for. INSPECT', to look on or into; to

examine.

Perspect'ive,\* appearance represented on a plane surface. PERSPICAC'ITY, acuteness of dis-

cernment. Perspicu'ity, clearness; freedom from obscurity.

Pros'pect, view of objects within the reach of the eye.

PROSPECT'IVE, regarding the Spec'tre, an apparition. future.

RESPECT', regard.

RESPECT'ABLE, worthy of regard. Suspect, to mistrust.

RESPECT'IVE, particular.

RE'TROSPECT, a looking back on things past.

Spe'cial, Espe'cial, particular; uncommon.

Spe'cies, a sort or kind.

Spe'cie, coin.

Specific, (152), designating the peculiar properties.

Spec'ify, to mention particulars.

Spec'imen, a sample.

Spectious, apparently right; having a fair or plausible appearance.

Spec'tacle, a sight; a show.

SPEC'TACLES, glasses to assist the sight.

Specta'tor, one who looks on.

SPEC'ULATE, to contemplate; to theorize.

\* Primary signification, a glass through which objects are viewed.

## 505. Spe'ro, to hope.

DESPAIR', hopelessness. DES'PERATE, without hope; PROSPER'ITY, successful proreckless.

Pros'Per, to be successful.

[ful. gress. DESPERA'DO, a desperate fellow. PROS'PEROUS, thriving; successdie.

## 506. Spi'ro, to breathe.

SPIR'IT, an immaterial, intelli-|INSPIRE', to breathe into; to ingent being; courage. SPIR'ITUAL, immaterial; mental. Spir'Acle, a breathing hole. ASPIRE', to aim at something elevated. ASPIRA'TION, a breathing after. Aspi'rant, one who aspires or aims at something elevated; an ambitious candidate. CONSPIRE', to agree together. CONSPIR'ACY, a plot; treason. EXPIRE', to breathe out; to

fuse into the mind.

INSPIRA'TION, a drawing in of the breath; a supernatural infusion of ideas into the mind. INSPIR'IT, to animate; to enliven. Perspire', to send out moisture from the skin.

RESPIRE', to breathe; to catch breath.

TRANSPIRE', to pass out in vapor; to escape from secrecy. Suspira'tion, a sigh; a deep breath.

## 507. Splen'deo, to shine.

SPLEN'DID, shining; magnifi-|SPLEN'DOR, brilliancy; elegance. RESPLEN'DENT, very bright. cent; showy.

## 508. Spon'deo, (spon'sum), to promise.

another. Spon'sal, relating to marriage. | Respond', to answer. SPOUSE, a husband or wife. Espouse', to marry; to take to Respons'IBLE, accountable; anone's self.

CORRESPOND', to answer; to be IRRESPONS'IBLE, not liable or congruous; to communicate by letters.

Spon'son, one who promises for | Despond', to be cast down; to lose courage.

Response', a reply.

swerable.

able to answer for consequences.

## 509. Stel'la, a star.

CONSTELLA'TION, a cluster of | STEL'LAR, starry; pertaining to fixed stars.

## 510. Ster'no, (stra'tum), to spread; to strew.

STRA'TUM, (Lat.), (pl. stra'ta), CONSTERNA'TION, great surprise a layer, as of earth. and terror. STRAT'IFIED, (152), placed in Pros'TRATE, lying flat. [layer. PROSTRA'TION, loss of vigor. SUBSTRA'TUM, (Lat.), a lower

## 511. Stilla, a drop.

INSTIL', to pour in gradually; DISTILLA'TION, the act of disto teach slowly. tilling. DISTIL', to fall by drops; to ex- DISTILL'ERY, a place where dis-

tract by heat and evapora- tilling in carried on. tion.

STILL, a vessel for distillation.

## 512. Sti'po, (stipa'tum), to fill up; to stuff.

CON'STIPATE, to stop, by filling CONSTIPA'TION, a crowding together; condensation. a passage.

### 513. Stirps, (stir'pis), a root or stock.

EXTIR'PATE, to root out; to EXTIRPA'TION, eradication; destroy totally. total destruction.

### 514. Strin'go, (stric'tum), to bind.

STRICT, rigorously nice; exact; Dis'TRICT, circuit of authority. severe.

STRICT'URE, a contraction; critical censure.

ASTRIN'GENT, binding; con-RESTRIC'TION, limitation. tracting.

CONSTRAIN', to compel. CONSTRAINT', confinement. RESTRAIN', to withhold; to repress.

RESTRICT', to limit; to confine. STRAIGHT, not crooked.

STRAIT, narrow; compressed. STRAIN, to extend with force.

## 515. Stru'o, (struc'tum), to build; to construct.

STRUCT'URE, an edifice; a build-OBSTRUCT', to hinder; to block

CONSTRUCTION, structure; conformation.

CON'STRUE, to interpret; to ex-

IN'STRUMENT, a tool; means employed.

Construct', to form; to build. Destroy', to lay waste; to put an end to.

DESTRUCT'IVE, that destroys, ruinous; mischievous. by precept. Destruction, waste; ruin.

INSTRUCT', to teach, to inform Superstruc'ture, an erection upon something else.

516. Sua'deo, (sua'sum), to advise.

Persuade', to bring over to an Dissua'sive, tending to disopinion.

snade.

DISSUADE', to exhort or advise Sua'sion, the act of persuadagainst any proposed course. | ing.

## 517. Sua'vis, sweet; pleasant.

SUAV'ITY, softness; agreeable-| Insuav'ITY, unpleasantness. ness.

## 518. Su'do, (suda'tum), to sweat.

EXUDE', to flow out in the Sudorific, (152), exciting manner of sweat. perspiration.

#### 519. Su'i, of one's self.

SU'ICIDE, (41), self-murder. SUICI'DAL, destructive to one's

520. Sum, I am; Es'se,\* to be; Ens, (en'tis), being; Futu'rus, about to be.

NONEN'TITY, anything not ex-|Fu'Ture, to be hereafter.

isting; nothing.

Es'sence, the peculiar nature AB'sent, not present. or quality of anything.

Essen'tial, necessary to the ex- the face. istence of a thing; pertaining REPRESENT', to exhibit; to deto elementary or constituent principles.

FUTU'RITY, time to come.

PRES'ENT, at hand; near; before

scribe.

In'TEREST, concern; advantage.

## 521. Su'mo, (sump'tum), to take.

Assume', to take; to claim. Assump'tion, a taking; a supposition. CONSUME', to waste; to destroy. Consump'Tion, waste; a disease. Sump'Tuous, expensive. PRESUME' to suppose; to ven-Sump'Tuously, ture.

PRESUMP'TION, confidence; arrogance; strong probability. RESUME', to take back; to begin again.

expensively; splendidly.

<sup>\*</sup> Es'se, is the present infinitive of the verb Sum, Ens the present participle. and Futu'rus the future participle.

522. Su'per, above; over.

excellence.

Superabun'dance, (Lat. abun'do, to abound), more than SUPREM'ACY, highest power. enough; excessive quantity.

SUPE'RIOR, higher in place or | INSU'PERABLE, not to be overcome or surmounted.

Super'Lative, (167), highest Supercil'ious, (Lat. supercil'in degree; most eminent.
Superby, (Lat. super'bus), grand; splendid.

ium, the brow), haughty; overbearing.
Supreme', highest in authority;

greatest.

523. Sur'go, (surrec'tum), to rise.

to the government.

Insurrec'tion, a rising in rebellion.

INSUR'GENT, rising in opposition | RESURREC'TION, a rising again. SURGE, a billow; a rolling swell of water.

524. Taber'na, a shed; a shop.

TAB'ERNACLE, a temporary habi- | TAV'ERN, (Fr. taverne), an inn; tation. a drinking place.

525. Ta'ceo, (tac'itum), to be silent.

TAC'IT, silent; implied but not TAC'ITURN, habitually silent; expressed. not free to converse.

526. Tan'go, (tac'tum), to touch.

curve.

or taken hold of.

TACT, peculiar skill, faculty or aptness.

INTACT', (Lat. intac'tus, un-Contin'Gent, accidental; detouched), uninjured.

TAN'GENT, a line touching a CONTA'GION, communication of disease from body to body.

TAN'GIBLE, that can be touched Con'tact, touch; close union. CONTIGUOUS, touching; having no intervening space.

CONTIGU'ITY, contact.

pending on an uncertainty.

527. Te'go, (tec'tum), to cover.

INTEG'UMENT, that which na- Detect, to discover in spite of turally invests or covers ano- concealment. ther thing.

DETEC'TION, discovery.

PROTECT', to cover; to defend.

# 528. Tem'pus, (tem'poris), time.

TIME, measure of duration. TEM'PORAL, relating to time; TEM'PER, s. disposition. not eternal.

TEM'PORARY, lasting only a time. TEM'PORIZE, to comply with the CONTEM'PORARY,\* living at the

same time. TENSE, (Fr. temps), an inflec- TEM'PERANCE, moderation. tion of verbs by which time INTEM'PERANCE, excess.

is denoted.

DISTEM'PER, disease. EXTEMPORA'NEOUS, produced TEM'PERAMENT, native consti at the time; not premeditated.

#### 529. Ten'do, (ten'sum or ten'tum), to stretch; to go towards; to aim at.

watch.

TEND'ENCY, direction towards any result; inclination.

ATTEND', to listen; to have regard to.

ATTEN'TION, regard.

CONTEND', to strive; to contest.

DISTEND', to fill out; to expand.

DISTEN'TION, expansion by fill-

EXTEND', to spread; to enlarge.

EXTENT', compass; size.

Extens'IVE, large; wide spread. INTEND', to purpose.

INTEN'TION, s. design.

INTENT', a. fixed on; eager in pursuing.

Intense', strained; vehement; ardent.

TEND, to move towards; to Intens'ity, vehemence.

TEM'PER, v. to moderate.

to procrastinate.

TEM'PEST, storm; commotion.

time or occasion; to delay;

OSTENS'IBLE, (Lat. osten'do, to show), seeming.

OSTENTA'TION, ambitious display.

PORTEND', to forebode; to foretoken.

Portent'ous, ominous.

PRETEND', to hold out, as a fals: appearance.

PRETENCE', a feigning or pretending.

Preten'sion, a claim.

SUBTEND', to extend under. SUPERINTEND', to have the di-

rection of.

TEN'DON, a cord.

TENSE, stretched to stiffness.

TEN'SION, tightness.

TENT, a covering stretched on poles.

<sup>\*</sup> For the sake of easier pronunciation, this word is often changed to cotemporary, which Dr. Webster considers the preferable word.

<sup>†</sup> The primary signification seems to be, to appoint a time or limit.

530. Te'neo, (ten'tum), to hold; to keep.

TEN'URE, a holding.

TEN'ABLE, that can be held or

\_ maintained.

TENA'CIOUS, holding fast. TEN'ET, an opinion held.

ABSTAIN', to refrain from.

AB'STINENCE, the act of refraining.

CONTAIN', to hold; to compre-

hend.

CON'TENTS, s. that which is contained within any limits or boundaries.

CONTENT',\* a. satisfied.

CONTIN'UE, to remain.
CONTIN'UAL, uninterrupted.

CONTINU'ITY, unbroken connec-

Coun'tenance,† the visage or look.

DETAIN', to keep back.

DETEN'TION, restraint; confinement.

Entertain', to receive with hospitality; to cherish.

LIEUTEN'ANT, (Fr. lieu, place), an officer who supplies the place of a superior in his absence.

MAINTAIN', (282), to uphold.

OBTAIN, to gain; to get. PERTAIN', to belong to.

PER'TINENT, applicable.

IMPER'TINENT, inapplicable; illmannered.

Pertina'cious, adhering resolutely; obstinate. [stinacy.

PERTINAC'ITY, inflexibility; ob-RETAIN', to hold; to keep.

RETEN'TIVE, having the power to retain.

SUSTAIN', to hold up; to support.
SUS'TENANCE, support.

TEN'ANT, one who holds or occupies a house and lands.

TEN'DRIL, the clasper of a vine. TEN'EMENT, a dwelling or habitation.

TEN'ON, the end of a stick of timber fitted to a mortise. TEN'OR, (Lat.), continued course.

\* Literally, held, restrained.

† Primary sig., the contents of a body.

531. Ten'to, (tenta'tum), to try.

ATTEMPT', v. to endeavor. ATTEMPT', s. an endeavor.

TEMPT, to solicit or incite. TEMPT'ING, attractive.

532. Ten'uis, slender.

ATTEN'UATE, to make slender. | EXTEN'UATE, to lessen; to palliate.

533. Ter'go, (ter'sum), to scour; to make clean.

TERSE, elegant in style without TERSE'NESS, neatness of style; pompousness.

### 534. Ter'minus, a bound or limit.

TERM, a limit; a limited time; DETERM'INATE, limited; defia word or expression. TERM'INATE, to bring to an end. EXTERM'INATE, to drive away; CONTERM'INOUS, having a com- to destroy utterly. mon boundary.

nite. INDETER'MINATE, not definite. DETERM'INE, to fix; to decide. INTERM'INABLE, boundless.

535. Te'ro, (tri'tum), to wear by rubbing.

TRITE, worn out. sin.

|Det'riment, damage; injury. CON'TRITE, broken-hearted for DETRIMENT'AL, causing detri ment; injurious; hurtful.

### 536. Ter'ra, the earth.

MEDITERRA'NEAN, (287), the of land and water. sea between Europe and TERRES'TRIAL, pertaining to the Africa.

SUBTERRA'NEAN, beneath the TER'RIER, a dog that hunts surface of the earth.

TER'RACE, a raised bank of TER'RITORY, a district; a tract earth; a flat roof.

INTER', to bury in the earth. | TERRA'QUEOUS, (19), consisting

earth.

under ground.

of land.

### 537. Ter'reo, (ter'ritum), to affright.

DETER', to stop by fear. TER'ROR, fear; dread. TER'RIBLE, frightful; dreadful.

Ter'rify, (152), to frighten TERRIF'IC, causing terror.

### 538. Tes'tis, a witness.

certify.

CONTEST', to strive; to litigate. TEST'AMENT, a will. DETEST', to abhor.

INTEST'ATE,\* not having made a will.

ATTEST', to bear witness; to PROTEST', to make a formal declaration.

ATTESTA'TION, solemn declara- PROT'ESTANT, t one who joins in a protest.

[will. Testa'tor, one who makes a

\* A will was called by the Latins testamen'tum.

† Martin Luther protested against a decree of Charles V., and the diet of Spires; his followers are therefore called Protestants.

Test'ify, (152), to bear witness. | Test'imony, that which is af-TESTIMO'NIAL, a certificate. firmed by a witness.

### 539. Tex'o, (tex'tum), to weave.

ther.

sages.

PRE'TEXT, a pretence; an ostensible reason, assumed to con- TEXT'URE, a web; that which ceal the true one.

CONTEXT', knit or woven toge-|Text, a composition on which a commentary is written; a CON'TEXT, the connected pas- passage of Scripture.

TEXT-BOOK, a book used in

teaching.

is woven, or the manner of weaving.

### 540. Tim'eo, to fear.

TIM'ID, fearful. INTIM'IDATE, to render fearful; TIM'OROUS, cowardly; fulloffear. to deter.

## 541. Tin'go, (tinc'tum), to dip; to dye.

TINGE, to infuse or impregnate TINCTURE, a liquid containing slightly.

TAINT, stain; infection. TINT, a slight coloring.

the principal qualities of some substance; a slight quality added to anything.

## 542. Tol'lo, to lift up; to bear away.

EXTOL', to praise highly.

TOL'ERATE, (Lat. tol'ero), to endure.

### 543. Tor'peo, to be numb or stupid.

Tor'PID, inactive; stupid. Tor'por, sluggishness; want of activity or feeling.

TORPE'DO, (Lat.), a machine invented for blowing up ships by submarine explosion.

## 544. Tor'queo, (tor'tum), to twist.

CONTOR'TION, a twisting or RETORT', to throw back a censure or objection. writhing.

DISTORT', to twist out of shape. Tor'MENT, extreme pain. EXTORT', to wrest or force from TORT'URE, pain inflicted by another; agony. one.

EXTOR'TION, illegal exaction; TORT'UOUS, crooked; winding unreasonable demand.

545. To'tus, whole; all.

TO'TAL, the whole. TO'TALLY, wholly; entirely. FACTO'TUM, (152), one who can Surtout, (Fr. sur tout, over perform all kinds of service. | all), an overcoat.

546. Tra'do, (trad'itum), to deliver,

TRADI'TION, that which is TRAI'TOR, (Fr. traitre), one who handed down from age to age delivers his country to its by oral communication. enemy.

#### 547. Tra'ho, (trac'tum), to draw.

AB'STRACT, a. separate; exist-| PROTRACT', to prolong. ing in the mind only.

ABSTRACT', v. to draw from; to Subtract', to deduct. separate.

ATTRACT', to draw to; to allure. ATTRACT'IVE, engaging.

CONTRACT', to draw together.

DETRACT', to take from the reputation or value of anything. DETRAC'TION, slander.

DISTRACT', to draw apart; to separate; to throw into confusion.

DISTRAC'TION, confusion; derangement of reason.

EXTRACT', to draw out. Portray', to delineate.

Por'trait, a likeness.

RETRACT', to draw or take back.

SUB'TRAHEND, the number to be deducted.

TRACE, a mark left by anything passing.

TRACK, a foot-print; a path. TRACT, a region; a small trea-

tise. TRACT'ABLE, that may be easily led, managed, or taught.

TRAIL, to draw along on the ground.

TRAIT, a feature; a line.

TREAT, (Fr. traiter), to use; to discuss.

TREAT'Y, a contract or league.

Note.—The words draw, drag, betray, seem to be of the same family with traho.

#### 548. Tre'mo, to shake.

TREM'BLE, to quake; to totter. | TRE'MOR, a trembling. TREMEN'DOUS, fitted to excite TREM'ULOUS, shaking; quivertrembling; terrible. ing.

### 549. Tres, (tri'a), three.

TRIP'LE, (392), three-fold. TRI'AD, the union of three.

TRI'ANGLE, (12), a figure having three angles.

TRI'DENT, (111), an instrument TRI'o, a passage in music for three performers. having three prongs. TRIN'ITY, (563), a union of TRI'POD, (380), a three legged three in one. TRIV'IAL, (584), unimportant.

## 550. Trib'uo, (tribu'tum), to render or give.

queror. TRIB'UTARY, paying tribute.

ATTRIB'UTE, to ascribe.

mon with others.

TRIB'UTE, a tax paid to a con-| DISTRIB'UTE, to divide; to dispense.

RETRIBU'TION, reward or punishment.

CONTRIB'UTE, to give in com- RETRIB'UTIVE, repaying; bringing reward or punishment.

## 551. Tru'do, (tru'sum), to thrust; to push.

prehended or understood.

Abstruse'ness, quality of being Obtrude', to thrust in or on. abstruse.

INTRUDE', to thrust one's self in; to encroach.

ABSTRUSE', difficult to be com-|INTRU'SIVE, entering without right.

> OBTRU'SIVE, bold; coming uninvited.

PROTRUDE', to thrust forward.

### 552. Tu'ber, a swelling; an excrescence.

PROTU'BERANCE, a prominence; Tu'BERCLE, a small tumor. a swelling.

# 553. Tu'eor, (tui'tus), to view; to guard.

INTUI'TION, immediate percep-|TU'TELAR, protecting. tion of truth.

Tul'TION, instruction; guardianship.

Tu'ron, an instructor or guardian.

#### 554. Tu'meo, to swell.

TU'MID, swollen; pompous. Tu'mor, a swelling.

contempt of authority.

temptuous language. CONTUMA'CIOUS, obstinate; per- TU'MULT, a commotion.

verse.

TOMB, (Lat. tu'mulus, a mound). a grave; a place of burial.

CON'TUMACY, stubbornness; Entomb', to put into a tomb; to bury.

CON'TUMELY, insolence; con- ENTOMB'MENT, burial; sepulture.

555. Tun'do, (tu'sum), to beat; to bruise.

CONTU'SION, a bruise.

OBTUSE', blunted; dull.

556. Tur'ba, a crowd; a bustle.

DISTURB', to disquiet. DISTURB'ANCE. confusion. tation of mind.

TROUB'LE, perplexity. TUR'BID, muddy; not clean. PERTURBA'TION, disquiet or agi- TUR'BULENCE, insubordination; violence.

IMPERTURB'ABLE, not to be dis- TUR'BULENT, tumultuous. quieted.

557. Tur'qeo, to be inflated.

Tur'gid, bloated; tumid; pomp-|Turgid'ity, bombast; inflated style. ous.

558. Tur'ris, a tower.

TUR'RET, a little tower.

TUR'RETED, furnished with tur-

559. Ul'timus, last.

last.

UL'TIMATE, furthest; final; ULTIMA'TUM, a final proposition. UL'TIMATELY, finally; in the ULTE'RIOR, (Latin comparative),

further. end.

560. Um'bra, a shade.

UMBRA'GEOUS, shady. Um'BRAGE, suspicion of injury; offence.

UMBREL'LA, a shade or screen carried in the hand.

561. Un'da, a wave.

UN'DULATE, to have a motion ABUND'ANCE, plenty. like that of waves. UN'DULATING, rising and falling.

INUN'DATE, to flow upon; to overflow.

ABOUND', (Lat. abun'do), to be REDUND'ANT, literally, flowing in great plenty.

back; superfluous.

562. Un'quo, (unc'tum), to anoint.

Un'GUENT, ointment. UNC'TION, an anointing. Unc'Tuous, oily; having an oily consistency.

## 563. U'nus, one.

U'NITY, oneness. UNITE', to make one; to join. DISUNITE', to separate. REUNITE', to unite again. UNANIM'ITY, (13), agreement U'NIT, a single thing.

in opinion. Uniform'ity, (187), sameness; regularity.

U'NION, conjunction; agreement.

UNIQUE', (Fr.), sole; without another of the kind.

U'nison, (499), concord of sounds; perfect harmony.

U'niverse,\* (579), the whole system of created things.

Univers'AL, all; whole; comprehending the whole.

\* The Latin word univer'sus signifies literally-turned into one, collected into one whole.

### 564. U'tor, (u'sus), to use.

UTIL'ITY, profitableness; advan-| USE'FUL, beneficial; profitable. Use, to employ. ABUSE', to use improperly. DISUSE', cessation of use or practice. MISUSE', to treat ill. PERUSE', to read. U'SAGE, custom; treatment.

[tage. U'SUAL, customary; ordinary. U'sury, illegal or exorbitant

Usurp', (Lat. usur'po), to seize without right.

UTEN'SIL, that which is used; an instrument.

#### 565. Va'do, (va'sum), to go.

EVADE', to escape; to elude. | PERVADE', to pass through; to Eva'sion, an artifice to elude. permeate. Invade', to enter as an enemy. Wade, to walk in water.

## 566. Va'gus, wandering.

EXTRAV'AGANT, going beyond | VAGA'RY, a wandering of the proper limits. EXTRAV'AGANCE, excess.

VAG'ABOND, (Lat. vagabun'- no home.

thoughts.

VA'GRANT, wandering; having

dus), a wanderer; an outcast. VAGUE, unsettled; indefinite.

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567. Va'leo, to be strong; to have force or value.

AVAIL', to be of use; to have | PREV'ALENT, victorious; having

AVAIL'ABLE, that may be used with success or advantage.

CONVALES'CENT, recovering health and strength.

EQUIV'ALENT, (144), of equal force or value.

INVAL'ID, a. of no force.

In'valid, s. an infirm person.

of.

PREVAIL', to overcome; to gain

influence extensively.

VALEDIC'TORY,\* (117), a farewell address.

VALETUDINA'RIAN, a person seeking health.

VAL'IANT, brave; strong.

VAL'ID, effectual; having force. VAL'OR, bravery; prowess.

VAL'UE, worth; importance.

INVAL'IDATE, to lessen the force VALUA'TION, apprizement. [influence. INVAL'UABLE, precious above estimation.

\* From va'le, farewell, and di'co, to speak.

568. Ve'ho, (vec'tum), to carry.

VE'HICLE, a carriage. Con'vex, swelling; spherical. CONVEY', to carry.

INVEIGH', to rail against; to reproach. INVEC'TIVE, censure; reproach.

569. Vel'lo, (vul'sum), to pluck; to tear.

AVUL'SION, a rending; separa-| CONVUL'SION, violent muscular tion of parts from each other. contraction.

570. Ve'lo, to cover; to conceal.

Veil, a curtain; a covering. DEVEL'OP, to unfold; to disclose. ENVEL'OP, to wrap up.

REVEAL', to disclose; to make known. REVELA'TION, a disclosing what was before hidden.

571. Ven'do, to sell.

VEND, to sell. VEND'ER, a seller. VENDUE', an auction. VE'NAL, (Lat. ve'neo, to be sold), mercenary; that may be obtained for money.

572. Ve'nio, (ven'tum), to come.

AD'VENT, a coming; appro- ADVENT'URE, an enterprise of priately, the coming of our hazard. Saviour.

AV'ENUE, a passage.

CIRCUMVENT', to come round; to deceive by stratagem.

CONTRAVENE', to hinder; to oppose; to baffle.

CONVENE', to assemble.

CONVEN'TION, a coming together.

CON'VENT, a household of monks or nuns.

CONVEN'IENT, fit; suitable; commodious.

CONVEN'TIONAL, agreed upon.

or stipulation.

EVENT', that which happens or takes place.

EVENT'UALLY, in the event or issue.

INTERVENE', to come between.

Invent', literally, to come upon; to devise.

PREVENT',\* to hinder, to ob-

REV'ENUE, the income of the government.

SUPERVENE', to come in addi-

COV'ENANT, a mutual agreement | VEN'TURE, to run a hazard; to dare.

\* Literally, to come before; it is used in this sense in the New Testament, 1 Thess. iv. 15.

## 573. Ven'ter, (ven'tris), the belly.

VENTRIL'OQUIST, (270), lite-| VENTRIL'OQUISM, a modifying the stomach or belly.

rally, one who speaks from of the voice so that it seems to come from different directions.

#### 574. Ven'tus, the wind.

VENT, s. an air-hole. VENT, v. to let out; to pour out. | culation of air.

| VEN'TILATE, to afford free cir-

### 575. Ver'bum, a word.

VERB'AL, spoken; expressed in | AD'VERB,\* a part of speech. words.

VERB, a part of speech.

VERBOSE', full of words.

VERB'IAGE, superabundance of words.

PROV'ERB, a maxim; a brief saying.

VERBA'TIM, (Latin), word for word.

\* Literally, a word joined to another word.

#### 576. Ve'reor, to fear.

REVERE', to regard with fear | REVEREN'TIAL, feeling or exand respect.

REV'ERENT, reverence.

pressing reverence.

impressed with REV'EREND, worthy of reverence; a clerical title.

## 577. Ver'go, to turn or tend towards.

VERGE, to tend; to incline. |DIVERGE', to separate or recede CONVERGE', to tend to one point. more and more.

#### 578. Ver'mis, a worm.

VERMIC'ULAR, pertaining to or VER'MIFUGE, (197), a medicine resembling a worm or the motion of a worm.

shape or form of a worm.

which destroys worms in animal bodies.

VER'MIFORM, (187), having the VERM'IN, noxious animals, insects, &c.

#### 579. Ver'to, (ver'sum), to turn.

ADVERT', to turn the attention to. INADVERT'ENCE, heedlessness. AD'VERSE, opposed; hostile. ADVERS'ITY, calamity; affliction. AD'VERSARY, an enemy. ADVERTISE', to publish a notice. Animadver'sion, (13), a criticism; a censure.

AVERT', to turn away.

AVER'SION, disinclination; dis-

CON'TROVERT, to oppose argument.

CON'TROVERSY, disputation. CONVERT', to change from one state to another.

CONVERSE', to discourse or associate with.

Con'verse, familiar intercourse; an opposite proposition.

DIVERT', to turn off; to amuse. DIVER'SION, amusement.

DI'VERSE, different; various. DIVERS'ITY, difference.

DIVERS'IFY, (152), to vary.

DIVORCE', a legal dissolution of the bonds of matrimony.

IRREVER'SIBLE, that cannot be revoked or changed.

INVERT', to turn into the contrary position.

INVERSE'LY, in an inverted order. INVER'SION, change of order;

change of place.

PERVERT', to turn to a wrong

Perverse', obstinately wrong. PERVER'SION, a wrong use or interpretation.

REVERT', to turn back.

REVERSE', to change to an opposite direction.

SUBVERT', to overthrow from the foundation.

Subvers'ive, tending to overthrow.

TRANSVERSE', lying across.

TRAV'ERSE, to cross; to pass over.

VERS'ATILE, easily turned from one employment to another.

VERSE,\* a line of poetry; a short division of any compo-

<sup>\*</sup> A furrow was anciently called ver'sus, because at the end of it the plough was turned round; hence, a line in writing, from its resemblance to a furrow, received the same name.

VER'SION,\* a translation. VERT'EBRA, (Lat. plural vert'- VERT'ICAL, over head. ebræ), a joint of the spine.

|Ver'Tex,† (Lat.), the top. VERT'IGO, (Lat.), giddiness Vor'TEX, (Lat.), a whirlpool.

- \* Literally, a turning from one language into another.
- † The turning point.

jury.

## 580. Ve'rus, true.

VER'ITY, truth. VERAC'ITY, habitual observance VERA'CIOUS, observant of truth. | VER'ILY, truly, VER'DICT, (117), the report of a

VER'IFY, (152), to prove to be VER'ITABLE, true; genuine.

VES'TIGE, a track; a trace.

581. Vestig'ium, a foot-step INVES'TIGATE, to search

582. Ves'tis, a garment.

Invest', to clothe.

VEST'URE, a robe. Vest, to put in possession of; Vest'ry, a room in which the to furnish with.

583. Ve'tus, (vet'eris), old; ancient.

VET'ERAN, an old soldier.

INVET'ERATE, fixed by long con-

#### 584. Vi'a, a way.

DE'VIATE, to turn aside from [IMPER'VIOUS, not to be penethe path. De'vious, wandering. OB'VIATE, to remove. OB'vious, § evident. PER'VIOUS, || penetrable.

trated or passed through. Pre'vious, antecedent. Triv'ial,¶ (549), unimportant.

VI'ADUCT, (133), a structure supporting a carriageway or railway.

- † Properly, to meet in the way and oppose or conquer; hence to put out of the way an obstacle.
  - 3 Meeting one in the way.
  - Admitting a way or passage through.
- The Romans worshipped some of their minor deities at places where three roads met; which deities were thence called Di'i Triv'ii. Thus the word trivial derived the signification secondary, unimportant,

585. Vi'cis, change; succession.

VIC'AR, a substitute. VICA'RIOUS, acting for another. VICEGE'RENT, (203), a deputy.

VICE-PRES'IDENT, (472), one who takes the place of the president.

### 586. Vid'eo, (vi'sum), to see.

VIS'ION, sight.

VIS'IBLE, that can be seen. VIS'IONARY, imaginary.

Vis'ir, to go to see.

VIS'UAL, pertaining to sight. Vi'son, a mask.

VIS'AGE, the countenance. Vis'ta,(Lat.),a view or prospect VIEW, (Fr. vue), to look at.

VI'DE, (Latin), see.

EV'IDENT, apparent; clear.

Invis'ible, not to be seen.

PROVIDE',\* to prepare.

PROV'IDENCE, forethought; pru-

dence.

Provis'ion, that which is procured or prepared beforehand. Proviso, (Lat.), an exception provided for.

Pru'dent, cautious; wise.

Purvey'or, a provider. REVISE', to examine again.

SUPERVIS'ION, oversight. SURVEY', to look over carefully.

\* Literally, to look out beforehand.

## 587. Vi'geo, to flourish; to thrive.

Vig'or, strength; energy.

INVIG'ORATE, to strengthen.

### 588. Vin'co, (vic'tum), to conquer.

CONVINCE', to persuade. CONVICTION, the state of being

convinced; belief.

CONVICT', to prove one to be VAN'QUISH, to conquer. guilty.

Con'vict, a person guilty.

EVINCE', to make evident. INVIN'CIBLE, unconquerable.

a foreign power; a district or division of a country. VIC'TOR, a conqueror.

Prov'ince, a country subject to

found Vic'tory, success over an ene-

VIC'TIM, a living being sacrificed.

## 589. Vin'dex, (vin'dicis), a defender or avenger.

VIN'DICATE, to defend; to sus-|REVENGE', to return an injury. tain. VINDIC'TIVE, revengeful.

VEN'GEANCE, (Fr.), recompense of evil.

 $590. \ Vi'num, \ wine.$ 

VINE, the plant which produces | VI'NOUS, having the qualities grapes. of wine. VIN'EGAR, vegetable acid.

VINT'AGE, the gathering of the VINEYYARD, a plantation of crop of grapes. grape-vines.

591. Vir, a man.

VI'RILE, masculine. [man. | VIR'TUE, (Lat. vir'tus), effi-VIRA'GO, (Lat.), (3), a bold wo- ciency; excellence.

592. Vi'rus, poison; venom.

| VIR'ULENT, malignant; venom-VIR'ULENCE, malignancy.

593. Vi'to, to shun; to avoid.

INEV'ITABLY, certainly. INEV'ITABLE, unavoidable.

594. Vi'trum, glass.

VIT'REOUS, resembling glass. | VIT'RIFY, (152), to convert into [glass.

595. Vi'vo, (vic'tum), to live.

CONVIV'IAL, festal; social. | VI'TAL, (Lat. vi'ta, life), per-REVIVE', to live again; to arouse. taining to life. SURVIVE', to outlive. [of food. VIVAC'ITY, liveliness. VI'AND, (Fr. viande), an article VIV'ID, lively; bright. [life. VICT'UALS, food; provisions. VIV'IFY, (152), to endue with

596. Vo'co, (voca'tum), to call.

AD'VOCATE, a pleader.

AVOCA'TION, a calling or employment.

CONVOCA'TION, an assembly. EQUIVOCAL, (144), ambigu-

EQUIV'OCATE, to use ambiguous expressions.

INVOKE', to pray to.

INVOCATION, a solemn address or prayer.

PROVOCA'TION, a calling out; an incitement.

REVOKE', to call back; to repeal. IRREV'OCABLE, that cannot be repealed.

Vo'CAL, (Lat. vox, (vo'cis), the voice), pertaining to the voice; uttered by the voice.

VOCAB'ULARY, (Fr. vocabulaire), a list of words.

VOCAB'ULIST, the writer of a vocabulary; a lexicographer.

VOCA'TION, a business or pro- VOICE, (Fr. voix), sound ut-

loudly.

tered by the mouth. Vocif'erate, (167), to cry out Vouch, to attest; to affirm. Vow'EL, a simple sound.

## 597. Vo'lo, (vola'tum), to fly.

VOL'ATILE, easily evaporated; VOL'LEY, a flight of shot; a gay; fickle. burst or emission of many things at once.

## 598. Vo'lo, to will; to wish.

BENEV'OLENCE, (38), good will. VOL'UNTARY, acting from choice. MALEV'OLENCE, (279), ill will. VOLUNTEER', s. a voluntary sol-

## 599. Volup'tas, pleasure.

VOLUP'TUOUS, given to luxury | VOLUP'TUARY, a person devoted and pleasure. to pleasure.

### 600. Vol'vo, (volu'tum), to roll.

DEVOLVE', literally, to roll down; REVOLVE', to roll in a circle. one to another.

EVOLVE', to unroll; to unfold. | Vol'uble, rolling; fluent. INVOLVE', to envelop; to infold. VOL'UME, primarily, a roll; a REVOLT', to renounce allegiance. | book.

to deliver over; to pass from REVOLU'TION, rotation; an entire change.

#### 601. Vo'ro, to devour.

DEVOUR', to eat up greedily. | VORA'CIOUS, ravenous. VORAC'ITY, greediness of appe- | CARNIV'OROUS, (50), feeding on tite.

## 602. Vo'veo, (vo'tum), to vow.

DEVOTE', to dedicate; to set dicted. DEVOTEE', one who is wholly Vor'IVE, given by vow. DEVOUT, earnest in worship.

Avow', to declare openly. | Vo'TARY, one devoted or ad-[devoted. Vote, suffrage; a ballot.

603. Vul'gus, the common people.

Vul'GAR, common; unrefined. Vul'GARISM, a vulgar phrase or Vulgar'ITY, grossness or clownishness. Vulgar', to make public.

604. Vul'nus, (vul'neris), a wound.

Vul'nerable, that may be INVUL'nerable, that cannot be wounded.

#### CHAPTER III.

#### WORDS DERIVED FROM THE GREEK.

### Greek Alphabet.

Let	ter.					Sound.					Name.
A	а					a .					Alpha.
$\boldsymbol{B}$	86					b .					Beta.
$oldsymbol{arGamma}$	γ					$\mathbf{g}$ .					Gamma.
Δ	δ					d.					Delta.
$\boldsymbol{\mathit{E}}$	ε					e as in	m	et		:	Epsilon.
$\boldsymbol{Z}$	5					<b>z</b> .					Zeta.
H	η				٠,	e as in	me	e			Eta.
$\boldsymbol{\theta}$	$\theta \vartheta$					th					Theta.
I	Ł					i .					Iota.
K	x					k.					Kappa.
Λ	λ					l.					Lambda.
M	$\mu$					m .					Mu.
N	ν					n.					Nu.
$\boldsymbol{arphi}$	ξ					x .					Xi.
0	o					o as in	no	t			Omicron.
П	πα					p .					Pi.
P	ρ			4		r .					$\mathrm{Rho}.$
${oldsymbol \Sigma}$	σ, ς	fina	ıl			s .			٠		Sigma.
T	τ					t.					Tau.
r	υ					u or y					Upsilon.
Φ	$\varphi$					ph .					Phi.
$\boldsymbol{X}$	χ					ch .					Chi.
$\Psi$	¢,					$\mathbf{p}\mathbf{s}$ .					Psi.
$\Omega$	ω					o as in	no				Omega.

Gamma has always the hard sound of g, as in give.

Kappa is represented by c in English words, although in Greek it has but one sound, that of our k.

Upsilon is represented by y in English words; in Greek it has always the sound of u in mute.

Chi is represented in English by ch having the sound of k; as in chronic.

In Greek words, as in Latin, there are always as many syllables as there are vowels and diphthongs.

The accents placed over the Greek letters need not be regarded in pronunciation.

An inverted comma placed over a letter denotes that the sound of our h precedes that letter. Thus, the word  $\xi\xi$  is pronounced hex. A comma not inverted does not affect the sound of the vowel over which it is placed. For information respecting accentual marks, &c., see the Greek grammars.

 Acade'mia, (ἀxaδημία), a place near Athens, where Plato taught philosophy.

ACAD'EMY, a high school. | ACADEM'IC, belonging to a school or college.

2. Ach'os, (azos), pain.

ACHE, to suffer pain. | ACH'ING, painful.

3. Ak'me,  $(a \times \mu \dot{\eta})$ , the summit.

4. Akou'o, (ἀχούω), to hear.

Acous'tics, the science of Otacous'tic, (Gr. ωτα, the sounds.

5. Ak'ron, (ἄχρον), the extremity.

Acrop'olis, (187), the height Acros'tic, (208), a kind of or citadel.

6. Adel'phos, (ἀδελφος), a brother.

This word is used in forming botanical terms.

7. A'er,  $(a\dot{\gamma}\rho)$ , the air.

AE'RIAL, consisting of air. AEROSTA'TION, (204), aerial A'EROLITE, (127), a meteoric navigation.

stone.
A'ERONAUT, (145), one who sails in the air.

AEROL'OGY, that branch of philosophy which treats of the air.

8. A'go,  $(a\gamma\omega)$ , to lead.

DEM'AGOGUE, (67), a leader of PED'AGOGUE, (163), a school-the people.

9. A'gon, (ἀγὰν), a contest.

AG'ONY, anguish.

AG'ONIZE, to writhe with pain.

10. Al'yos, (ἄλγος), pain.

CEPH'ALALGY, (45), the head-ODONTAL'GIA, (153), the toothache.

11. Allax'is, (ἄλλαξις), a change.

PAR'ALLAX, an astronomical PARALLAC'TIC, pertaining to term.

12. Al'pha, (ἄλφα), the first letter in the Greek alphabet.

AL'PHABET, (34), a list of the Alphabet'ICAL, pertaining to letters of a language.

13. An'emos, (ἄνεμος), the wind.

Anemom'eter, (137), a wind-Anem'one, the wind-flower, gauge.

14. An'er, (ἄνηρ, ἄνδρος), a man.

An'droid, (122), a machine in Androph'Agus, (170), a manhuman form.

15. Anggel'lo, (ἀγγέλλω\*), to bring tidings.

An'gel, a spirit; a spiritual Evan'gelist, (89), a preacher messenger.

\* The first gamma has the sound of ng when the letter is doubled.

16. An'thos,  $(a\nu\theta\nu\varsigma)$ , a flower.

Anthology, (128), a discourse | Helian'thus, (105), the sunon flowers. 17. Anthro'pos, (ἄνθρωπος), man.

MIS'ANTHROPE, (139), a hater PHILAN'THROPIST, (175), a friend of the human race. of mankind.

18. Ar'che,  $(\dot{a}\rho\gamma\dot{\eta})$ , the beginning; government.

AR'CHAISM, an ancient phrase. ARCHAN'GEL, the highest angel. ARCHEOL'OGY, (128), a dis-AR'CHIVES, records.

course on antiquity.

AR'CHETYPE, (222), the original or model.

An'ARCHY, want of government. | Ar'CHITECT, (Gr. τέχτων, a builder), one skilled in building.

PA'TRIARCH, (Gr. πατήρ, a father), the father and ruler of a family.

19. Ark'tos, ( $\tilde{a}\rho x \tau o \varsigma$ ), a bear.

ARC'TIC,\* northern.

ANTARC'TIC, + southern.

\* Literally, pertaining to the constellation called the Bear. † Opposite to the north or north pole.

20. Ar'gos, (ἀργὸς), inactive.

Leth'argy, (125), drowsiness; Lethar'gic, inactive. stupidity.

21. Aris'tos, (ἄριστὸς), best.

ARISTOC'RACY, (60), the rule or | AR'ISTOCRAT, one who favors government of the nobility. | an aristocracy.

22. Arith'mos,  $(\partial \rho: \theta \mu \partial \varsigma)$ , number.

ARITH'METIC, the science of LOG'ARITHM, a mathematical numbers. term.

23. Aro'ma, (ἄρωμα), spicy flavor.

AROMATIC, fragrant; spicy. | AR'OMATIZE, to give a spicy taste.

24. As'keo,  $(\dot{\alpha}\sigma\kappa\dot{\epsilon}\omega)$ , to exercise; to train.

ASCET'IC, a. self mortifying; ASCET'IC, s. one who retires from the from the world and devotes austere; retired himself to religious discipline. world.

25. As'tron, (ἄστρον), a star.

As'TERISK, a mark like a star. As'TRAL, star-like.
ASTROL'OGY, divination by the stars.

As'TRAL, star-like.
ASTRON'OMY, (149), the science of the stars.

26. Ath'los, (ãθλος), a combat.

ATHLET'IC, pertaining to active ATH'LETE, a contender for vicsports; vigorous.

27. At'mos, (ἀτμὸς), vapor; steam.

AT'MOSPHERE, (Gr. σφαῖρα, a ATMOSPHER'IC, pertaining to sphere), the air, &c., above us. | the atmosphere.

28. Au'los, (αὐλὸς), a pipe.

Hydrau'lic, (119), transmitty Hydrau'lics, the science of the ting water through pipes.

29. Au'tos,  $(a\dot{\upsilon}\tau\dot{\upsilon}\varsigma)$ , one's self.

AU'TOCRAT, (60), a despotic ruler.

AU'TOGRAPH, (99), one's hand writing.

AUTON'OMY, (149), the right of self-government.

30. Bal'lo, (βάλλω), to cast or throw.

EM'BLEM,\* a representation. HYPER'BOLE,† an exaggeration. PAR'ABLE, a similitude. PROB'LEM,‡ a question proposed. SYM'BOL, a sign.

\* The Greek word  $\check{\epsilon}\mu\beta\lambda\eta\mu a$  signifies anything inserted; hence, mosaic work, or a picture.

† A casting over or beyond.

i Something cast or placed before one.

31. Bapti'zo, (βαπτίζω), to baptize.

BAP'TISM, a Christian sacrament. [tism. child), one who holds to infant BAPTIS'MAL, pertaining to bapbaptism.

32. Ba'sis, (βάσις), a foundation.

BASE, s. the foundation; a. mean. | DEBASE', to render mean or vile.

## 33. Ba'ros, (βάρος), weight.

BAROM'ETER, (137), an instrument for measuring the pressure of the atmosphere.

BAR'YTONE, having a grave deep sound.

34. Be'ta,  $(\beta\tilde{\eta}\tau a)$ , the second letter of the Greek alphabet. (see 12.)

#### 35. Bib'los, (βίβλος), a book.

BI'BLE, the Holy Scriptures.

BIBLIOG'RAPHY, (99), a history or description of books.

Bible.

#### 36. Bi'os, $(\beta io \varsigma)$ , life.

Amphib'ious,\* having the Biog'raphy, (99), the history power of living in two elements. of a person's life.

\* Literally, having double life.

## 37. Bot'ane, (βοτάνη), an herb or plant.

Bot'Any, the science of vege- Bot'Anist, one skilled in bottables.

#### 38. Bou'colos, (βουχόλος), a herdsman.

Bucol'ic, a. pastoral. | Buco

Bucolic, s. a pastoral poem.

## 39. Ka'kos, (xaxòs), bad.

CACHEX'Y, (Gr. £\$15, condition), CACOPH'ONY, (176), harshness a deranged state of the body. of sound.

## 40. Kalup'to, (καλύπτω), to cover; to veil.

Apoc'alypse, a revelation. Apocalyp'tic, pertaining to a revelation.

#### 41. Kan'on, (κανὼν), a rule.

CAN'ON, a rule or law; a catal CAN'ONIZE, to declare one a logue of saints.

#### 42. Kai'o, (καίω, καύσω), to burn.

CAUS'TIC, burning; corroding. | CAU'TERY, a burning or searing.

43. Kar'dia, (χαρδία), the heart.

CAR'DIAC, pertaining to the Pericar'Dium, a membrane enclosing the heart. heart.

## 44. Ken'tron, (κέντρον), a central point.

CEN'TRE, the middle point. CONCEN'TRATE, to bring toge- from the centre. compass.

|CENTRIF'UGAL, (197), tending ther; to bring into a smaller ECCEN'TRIC, deviating from the centre; irregular; anomalous.

#### 45. Keph'ale, (κεφαλή), the head.

CEPHAL'IC, pertaining to the HYDROCEPH'ALUS, (119), dropsy of the head. head.

#### 46. *Ke'ras*, (κέρας), a horn.

Monoc'eros, (141), an animal Rhinoc'eros, (Gr. ρω, the having but one horn. horn upon the nose.

## 47. Cha'os, (γάος), a chasm or abyss.

CHA'OS, confusion; disorder. | CHAOT'IC, without order.

# 48. Cha'ris, (χάρις, χάριτος), favor; grace.

CHAR'ITY, kindness; good will. | EU'CHARIST, (89), the Lord's

## 49. Cheir, $(\chi \epsilon i \rho)$ , the hand.

CHIROG'RAPHY, (99), hand-|CHIRUR'GEON, (83), a surgeon. writing.

#### 50. Cho'le, $(\gamma o \lambda \dot{\gamma})$ , bile; anger.

CHOL'ERA, a disease. CHOL'ER, anger; wrath. CHOL'ERIC, irascible.

Col'ic, pain in the bowels. MEL'ANCHOLY,\* gloom; dejec.

<sup>\*</sup> Gr. μέλας, black; literally, black bile.

## 51. Chore'o, $(\chi \omega \rho \dot{\epsilon} \omega)$ , to go.

An'choret, or An'chorite, a society to avoid the temptahermit; one who retires from tions of the world.

## 52. Chris'tos, (Χριστὸς), the Anointed.

CHRIST, the Messiah.

CHRIST'MAS, a Christian festical val.

CHRIST.

CHRIST, the Messiah.

CHRIST, the Messiah.

CHRIST, a Christian festical val.

## 53. $Chro'ma, (\chi \rho \tilde{\omega} \mu a)$ color.

CHROMAT'ICS, the science of ACHROMAT'IC, destitute of color colors.

## 54. Chron'os, (γρόνος), time.

CHRON'ICLE, a record or history.

CHRONOL'OGY, (128), the science of time or eras.

CHRONOM'ETER, (137), a timepiece.

ANACH'RONISM, an error in dates.

ISOCH'RONOUS, (123), performed in equal times.

#### 55. Chru'sos, (χρυσὸς), gold.

CHRYS'ALIS, the caterpillar in CHRYS'OLITE, a mineral of a its dormant state.\*

\* The name is derived from the golden color.

# 56. Konch'e, (κὸγχη),† a shell.

CONCH, a marine shell.

CONCHOLOGY, (158), the science of shells.

† Gamma here has the sound of ng.

## 57. Kop'to, $(x \acute{o} \pi \tau \omega)$ , to cut.

APOC'OPATE, to cut off from the SYN'COPATE, to remove letters end of a word.

#### 58. Kos'mos, (χόσμος), the world.

Cosmog'ony, (94), an account Cosmog'olite, (187), a citizen of the origin or creation of the world.

MIC'ROCOSM, (138), a little world. COSMET'IC, a preparation de-

signed to beautify the complexion.\*

\* A primary signification of the word κόσμος, is—oraer; beautiful arrange, ment.

59. Kra'nion, (xpavlov), the skull.

CRA'NIUM, the skull.

PERICRA'NIUM, (Gr. περ), around), the membrane which covers the skull.

CRANIOL'OGY, the science of skulls.

around), the membrane which CRANIOS'COPY, (197), the exacovers the skull.

60. Kra'tos, (κράτος), might; power.

The terminations cracy, cratic, &c., are from this word. See 21.

61. Kri'tes, (χριτής), a judge.

CRIT'10, a judge in literature or HYPERCRIT'1CAL, critical beyond art. [ing. | reason.

CRITE'RION, a standard of judg- CRI'SIS, the deciding point.

62. Krup'to, (κρύπτω), to conceal.

APOC'RYPHAL, of doubtful ori- CRYPTOG'AMY, (91), concealed union.

63. Kuk'los, (χύχλος), a circle.

Cy'cle, a period of time. Cy'cloid, (122), a curve. CYCLOPE'DIA, ENCYCLOPE'DIA, (163), the circle of sciences.

64. Ku'on, (χύων), a dog.

CYN'ICAL, † surly; austere. | CYN'OSURE, ‡ a constellation.

† The Cynics were philosophers who valued themselves on their contempt of riches and amusements, and laughed at the errors and follies of mankind.

‡ Literally, the dog's tail. That which attracts general notice, is sometimes called, figuratively, a cynosure.

65. Kus'tis, (χύστις), a bladder; a bag.

CYST, a bag; a vesicle. | ENCYST'ED, enclosed in a bag.

66. Dek'a, (δέχα), ten.

DEC'ALOGUE, (128), the ten DEC'AGON, (98), a figure having commandments.

67. De'mos,  $(\partial \tilde{\iota}_{\mu} \mu o \varsigma)$ , the people.

Dem'agogue, (8), a popular Dem'ocrat, one who favors leader.

Democ'racy, (60), a popular Epidem'ic, (\$\delta n\$, upon), a pregovernment.

#### 68. Despo'tes, (δεσπότης), a master or lord.

Des'pot, a monarch; a tyrant; Des'potism, unlimited monan absolute ruler.

#### 69. Didas'ko, (διδάσχω), to teach.

DIDAC'TIC, adapted to teach; DIDAC'TICALLY, in a didatic preceptive.

## 70. Dox'a, (δόξα), an opinion.

HET'ERODOX, (111), holding PAR'ADOX, a proposition seemerroneous opinions. ingly absurd.

OR'THODOX, (160), correct in DOXOL'OGY,\* (128), an ascription of praise.

\* The word δόξα signifies also, glory; renown.

## 71. Dra'ma, $(\delta \rho \tilde{a} \mu a \dagger)$ , an action; a drama.

DRAMAT'IC, pertaining to the DRAM'ATIST, a writer of plays. drama.

† From δράω, to do or perform.

## 72. *Drom'os*, (δρόμος), a race.

Drom'edary, a species of Or'thodromy, sailing in a straight course.

## 73. Du'namis, (δύναμις), power.

DYNAM'ICS, the science of forces. | DY'NASTY, a race of kings.

#### Dus, (δυς), an inseparable particle, denoting difficulty, pain, &c.

Dys'entery, (Gr. ἔντερα, the bowels), a disease of the bowels. [speaking. Dys'phony, (176), difficulty of breathe), difficult breathing.

## 75. Oi'kos, (oīxos), a house.

DI'OCESE,\* the jurisdiction of a PAR'ISH,‡ an ecclesiastical disbishop.

Econ'omy, † a system of management; frugality.

PARO'CHIAL, pertaining to a parish.

\* From cioiknois, which signifies, primarily, the management of a household.

† Sometimes written  $\alpha conomy$ . The Greek diphthong of is usually represented in English by  $\alpha$  or e. Οικονομία is compounded of οἶκος and νόμος, (149),  $\alpha$  regulation or rule; and therefore signifies the regulation of a house, or family. Economy is the corresponding English word.

‡ From παροίκησις, which signifies the state of dwelling near; a neighborhood.

## 76. Hed'ra, ( $\xi\delta\rho\alpha$ ), a seat.

CATHE'DRAL, (Gr. χαθέδρα), the see or seat of a bishop; the principal church in a diocese.

Tetrahe'dron, (213), a solid having four faces or sides.

## 77. Hege'sis, (ήγησις), a leading; an explanation.

Exege'sis, (ἐξήγησις), exposi- Exeget'ical, pertaining to exetion.

#### 78. $E'meo, (\xi \mu \xi \omega)$ , to vomit.

EMET'IC, a medicine that causes EM'ETIN, a substance obtained vomiting.

#### 79. En'tera, ( $\check{\epsilon}\nu\tau\epsilon\rho\alpha$ ), the bowels.

Dys'entery, (74), a disease of the bowels. [intestines.]

Enteri'tis, inflammation of the the intestines.

Mes'entery, (Gr. μέσος, middle), a membrane supporting the intestines.

#### 80. En'tomos, (ἐντομος), cut into. See 217.

Entomol'ogy, (128), the sci- Entomol'ogist, one versed in ence which treats of insects.

 $\tilde{\varrho}$  The words insec'tum in Latin and  $\tilde{\ell}^{\nu}\tau\sigma\rho\mu\sigma\nu$  in Greek correspond to each other precisely. The former is compounded of in, into, and se'co, to cut; and the latter of  $\dot{\ell}\nu$  and  $\tau\dot{\ell}\mu\nu\omega$ , which have the same significations as the Latin words above mentioned. The names were undoubtedly suggested by the form which many insects have, i. e., the appearance of being almost cut in two.

81. Ep'os,  $(\tilde{\epsilon}\pi o\varsigma)$ , a speech; a poem.

EP'IC, containing narration of OR'THOEPY, (160), correct proan elevated character.

82. Er'emos, ( $\xi \rho \tilde{\eta} \mu o \varsigma$ ), lonely.

ER'EMITE, one who lives in a HER'MIT, (same signification). wilderness.

83. Er'gon, (ἔργον), a work.

EN'ERGY, (ἐνέργεια), vigor of operation.

LIT'URGY, (Gr. μέταλλον, a metal), the art of working metals and obtaining them from the ore.

84. Es'o,  $(\check{\epsilon}\sigma\omega)$ , within.

ESOT'ERY, (little used), mystery. | ESOTER'IC, private; secret.

85. Ai'ther,  $(a i \theta \dot{\eta} \rho)$ , the air.

E'THER, a light fluid. | ETHE'REAL, immaterial; subtile.

86. Eth'os,  $(\xi\theta o_5)$ , a custom.

ETH'ICS, the science of morals; ETH'ICAL, relating to morals or moral philosophy.

87. Eth'nos,  $(\tilde{\epsilon}\theta\nu\sigma\varsigma)$ , a nation.

ETH'NICAL, relating to the races ETHNOL'OGY, (128), a classification and description of races.

88. Et'umon, (ἔτυμον),\* the true derivation.

ETYMON, a root or primitive ETYMOL'OGY, the study of deriword.

\* The adjective έτυμος signifies true, genuine.

89. Eu,  $(\varepsilon \tilde{v})$ , well; rightly.

Eu'Logy, (128), praise; pane- Evan'gelist,\* (15), a preacher gyric. of the gospel.

EU'PHONY, (176), pleasantness EVAN'GELIZE, to instruct in the gospel.

\* The Greek v had, in certain words, the sound of the English v. The word εὐαγγέλιον signifies, primarily,  $good\ tidings$ .

#### 90. Ga'lax, (γάλαξ), milk.

GAL'AXY, the milky way; a splendid assemblage.

# 91. Ga'meo, (γαμέω), to marry.

BIG'AMY, (Lat. 37), the crime POLYG'AMY, (188), the having of having two wives at once. a plurality of wives.

#### 92. Gas'ter, $(\gamma a \sigma \tau \dot{\eta} \rho)$ , the belly.

Gas'tric, belonging to the sto-Gastril'oquist, a ventrilomach. Gastril'oquist, (see Lat. 270).

#### 93. Ge, $(\gamma \tilde{\eta})$ , the earth.

GEOG'RAPHY, (99), a description of the earth's surface. GEOPON'ICS (Gr. πόνος, labor), agriculture.

GEOL'OGY, (128), the science of AP'OGEE, greatest distance from the structure of the earth.

GEOM'ETRY,† the science of PER'IGEE, nearest approach to magnitude.

† Primarily, the art of measuring the earth or globe.

94. Genna'o,  $(\gamma \varepsilon \nu \nu \dot{a} \omega)$ , to produce. Ge'nea,  $(\gamma \varepsilon \nu \varepsilon \dot{a})$ , birth; origin.

GENEAL'OGY, (128), lineage; an GEN'ESIS, (Gr. γένεσις), origin; account of one's descent.

95. Glo'tta or Glossa, (γλῶττα or γλῶσσα), the tongue; language.

GLOT'TIS and EPIGLOT'TIS, POL'YGLOT, (188), in many lanparts of the throat, lying near guages.

the root of the tongue. GLOSS'ARY, a limited dictionary.

## 96. Glu'pho, $(\gamma\lambda \acute{o}\varphi\omega)$ , to carve or engrave.

GLYPH, a kind of ornament in HI'EROGLYPH, (114), a mystical sculpture. character or symbol.

97. Gno'me, (γνώμη), reason; judgment. Gno'sis, (γνώσις), knowledge.

ing the character of a disease. IG'NORANT, destitute of knowledge.

GNOS'TICS, an ancient sect of philosophers.

DIAGNO'SIS, judgment respect-| Physiog'nomy, (180), the art of discerning the character of the mind from the countenance.

Prognos'tic, a sign by which future event may be known.

98. Go'nia, (γωνία), an angle or corner.

DIAG'ONAL, passing through the Polygon, (188), a figure havopposite angles.

GONIOM'ETER, (137), an instru-Trigonom'etry, (137), ment for measuring angles.

ing many angles.

measuring of triangles.

99. Graph'o, (γράφω), to write: Gramma, (γράμμα), a writing.

AN'AGRAM, a transposition of GRAPH'ITE, a substance used the letters of a word.

AU'TOGRAPH, (see 29).

DI'AGRAM, a delineation; a figure.

EP'IGRAM, a short, pointed poem.

treats of the laws of lan-

GRAPH'IC, well delineated; giving vivid description.

for pencils.

PAR'AGRAPH, a distinct part of a composition.

PARALLEL'OGRAM, a whose opposite sides are par-

GRAM'MAR, the science which STENOG'RAPHY,\* (206), shorthand.

> Tel'egraph, (Gr. τῆλε, afar), a machine for communicating intelligence by signals.

\* The termination graphy, which is found in a large class of words, denotes a writing or treatise.

#### 100. Gum'nos, (γυμνός), naked.

GYMNA'SIUM,† a place for ath-|GYMNAS'TIC, belonging to a letic exercises. gymnasium.

† In the ancient games the combatants were naked, or nearly so, and hence their exercise was called γυμνασία.

#### 101. Gu'ne, (γυνή), † a woman.

GYN'ARCHY, (18), government | GYNÆOC'RACY, (60), governby a female. ment over which a woman GYNÆ'CIAN, relating to women. may preside.

t The word your enters into a number of botanical terms.

102. Gu'ros, (γῦρος), a circle.

GYRA'TION, a whirling round. | GY'RAL, whirling.

103. Heb'domos,  $(\tilde{\epsilon}\beta\delta o\mu o\varsigma)$ , the seventh.

Heb'domad, (obsolete), a week. | Hebdom'adal, weekly.

104. Hek'aton, (ξχατον), a hundred.

Hec'atomb, (Gr.  $\beta o \tilde{v}_{5}$ , an ox), of a hundred oxen or other an ancient heathen sacrifice animals at once.

105. He'lios, (ηλιος), the sun.

APHE'LION, greatest distance HE'LIOTROPE, (221), a plant from the sun.

HELI'ACAL, emerging from the light of the sun or passing into it.

PERIHE'LION,\* nearest approach of a planet to the sun.

106. Hel'len, ("Ελλην), a Greek.

Hellen'ic, pertaining to Hell'lenist, one skilled in the Greece.

Hell'lenist, one skilled in the Greek language.

107. Hai'ma, (αίμα), blood.

HEM'ORRHAGE, (195), a flow of HEM'ORRHOIDS, bleeding tublood.

108. He'mera,  $(\eta \mu \epsilon \rho a)$ , a day.

EPHEM'ERAL, lasting but a day. | EPHEM'ERIS, a kind of almanac.

109. He'mi,  $(\dot{\gamma}\mu\iota)$ , a prefix signifying half.

HEM'ISPHERE, (Gr. σφαῖρα, a HEM'ISTICH, (208), half a line ball), a half sphere.

110. Hep'ta,  $(\xi \pi \tau \dot{a})$ , seven.

Hep'tagon, (98), a figure having seven angles. Hep'tarchy, (18), a government by seven persons.

<sup>\*</sup> The word ἥλιος enters into various astronomical terms.

## 111. Het'eros, (ἔτερος), other; another.

HET'ERODOX, (70), heretical; HETEROGE'NEOUS, (94), of difholding erroneous sentiments. ferent nature or kind.

## 112. Hex, $(\xi\xi)$ , six.

HEX'AGON, (98), a figure hav- HEXAM'ETER, (137), having six ing six angles.

## 113. Hip'pos, $(i\pi\pi o\varsigma)$ , a horse.

HIPPOPOT'AMUS, (189), the HIP'PODROME, (71), anciently, river horse.

## 114. Hi'eros, ( $i \in \rho \delta \varsigma$ ), sacred.

HI'ERARCHY, (18), ecclesiasti- HIEROGLYPH'IC, (96), a sacred cal government. character or symbol.

## 115. Hom'ilos, (δμιλος), an assembly or company.

Hom'ily, a discourse pronoun- Homilet'ic, pertaining to pulpit ced to an audience.

#### 116. Hom'os, (όμὸς), united; like.

Homoge'neous, (94), of the Homol'ogous, (128), proporsame kind or nature.

#### 117. Ho'ra, $(\tilde{\omega}\rho a)$ , an hour.

HO'RAL, relating to an hour. HOROL'OGY, the art of making time-pieces.

## 118. Hori'zo (δρίζω), to fix a limit.

HORI'ZON, the limit which HORIZON'TAL, parallel to the bounds the sight.

#### 119. Hu'dor, ( $\delta\delta\omega\rho$ ), water.

HY'DRANT, a pipe for discharging water.

HYDRAUL'IC, (28), relating to the conveyance of water through pipes.

HY'DROGEN, (94), one of the HYDROSTAT'IC, (204), relating elements of water.

ΗΥDROPHO'ΒΙΑ, (Gr. φόβος, fear), dread of water.

to the weight and equilibrium

of fluids.

Dror'sy, (Gr. δδρωψ), a disease.

#### 120. Ich'thus, $(\partial \gamma \theta \delta \varsigma)$ , a fish.

ICHTHYOL'OGY, the science of | ICH'THYOLITE, (127), fossil fish. fishes.

## 121. Id'ios, ( $\tilde{l}\delta\iota o\varsigma$ ), belonging to one; peculiar.

Ισίομ, peculiarity of expression | Ισιοκυν' Crasy, (Gr. σύγκρασις, or phraseology. ID'10T,\* a fool.

constitution), peculiar liability to some form of disease.

\* The Greek word ιδιώτης signifies a private individual; it was used also to signify a very ignorant person.

#### 122. Γdos, (είδος), appearance; figure.

CY'CLOID, † (63), a geometrical | SPHEROID', a solid resembling a curve. sphere.

† Literally, the likeness or resemblance of a circle. The termination oid is found in a number of words not here given, and has the same signification, viz.: resemblance.

#### 123. *I'sos*, (ἔσος), equal.

ISOCH'RONOUS, (54), performed | ISOS'CELES, (Gr. σχέλος, the leg), in equal times, (as the vibration of a pendulum).

having two legs or sides which are equal.

## 124. La'os, $(\lambda a \delta \varsigma)$ , the people.

LA'ITY, the people, as distin-|LAY, not clerical. guished from the clergy. | LAY'MAN, one who is not a cler-

## 125. Le'the, $(\lambda \eta' \theta \eta)$ , forgetfulness; oblivion.

LETHE'AN, inducing forgetful-|LETH'ARGY, (20), morbid drowness.

# 126. Lex'is, (λέξις), a word or expression.

LEX'ICON, a dictionary, (An-|LEXICOG'RAPHY, (99), the comglice, a word-book). pilation of a dictionary.

127. Li'thos,  $(\lambda i\theta v \varsigma)$ , a stone.

LITHOG'RAPHY, (99), writing CHRYS'OLITE,\* (55), a precious or drawing on stone.

\* The termination lite, from λίθος, is found in many names of minerals.

128. Log'os, (λόγος), a speech, account, or description.

ANAL'OGY, correspondence. APOL'OGY, an excuse; a plea. CAT'ALOGUE, (Gr. κατάλογος), a list. DI'ALOGUE, a conversation.

Log'ic, the art of reasoning. Logom'achy, (130), a war of words. Philol'ogy,†(175), the science of language.

† The termination or suffix logy, which is found in a large number of words is from  $\lambda\delta\gamma o_5$ , and denotes art, science, description, account, &c.

129. Lu'sis, (λύσις), a loosing or dissolving.

ANAL'YSIS, the separation of a PARAL'YSIS, palsy. compound into its constituent PARALYT'IC, affected with palsy. parts.

130. Mach'omai, (μάχομαι), to fight.

Monom'achy, (141), single NAU'MACHY, (145), a sea-fight. combat.

131. Mantei'a, (μαντεία), soothsaying; divination.

The suffix mancy, as in nec'romancy, is from this word. Necromancy, (Gr. respos, dead), signifies the revealing of future events by pretended communication with the dead.

132. Mar'tur, (μάρτυρ), a witness; a martyr.

MAR'TYR, one who is put to MAR'TYRDOM, the death of a death for adherence to any martyr. [martyr. 2007. Pro'to-Martyr, (192), the first

133. Mathe'ma, (μάθημα), knowledge; that which is learned.

MATHEMAT'ICS, the science of CHRESTOM'ATHY, (Gr. χρηστὸς, quantity. [knowledge. easily used), a series of easy Polym'athy, (188), various lessons.

134. Mechana'o, (μηχανάω), to contrive or invent.

MECH'ANISM, the construction of a machine, engine, or instrument.

MECHAN'ICS, the science which treats of forces, the laws of motion, &c.

135. *Mel'os*, (μέλος), a song.

MELO'DIOUS, an agreeable succession of sounds.

MELO'DIOUS, musical; agreeable to the ear.

136. Meteo'ros, (μετέωρος), floating in the air.

ME'TEOR, a shooting star. which treats of the atmosphere METEOROL'OGY, that science and its phenomena.

137. Met'ron, (μέτρον), a measure.

ME'TRE, arrangement of poetical SYM'METRY, due proportion of feet.

MET'RICAL, pertaining to metre.

DIAM'ETER, measure through anything.

THERMOM'ETER, (Gr. θέρμη, heat), an instrument for measuring heat.

Note.—The suffixes meter and metry, in such words as barometer, geometry, &c., are derived from  $\mu\ell\tau\rho\sigma\nu$ . Many words having these suffixes will be found in this book, and a reference to this paragraph usually accompanies them.

138. Mik'ros, (μιχρός), small.

MI'CROCOSM, (58), a little world; MI'CROSCOPE, (200), a glass for (man is often so called). viewing minute objects.

139. Mi'sos, (μῖσος), hatred.

MISAN'THROPY, (17), hatred of MISOG'AMIST, (91), a hater of mankind.

140. Mne'me, (μνήμη), memory.

Mnemon'ics, the art of memory. | act of oblivion; a general Am'nesty, (Gr. ἀμνηστεία), an | pardon.

141. Mon'os, (μόνος), sole; only.

MON'AD, an indivisible thing.
MON'ACHISM, the condition of monks; a monastic life.
recluse.

gious retirement.

MONAS'TIC, pertaining to the life of a monk.

Mon'arch, (18), a sole ruler; a king.

Mon'ogram, (99), a character combining several letters.

Mon'astery, a house of reli-|Monop'olize, (186), to become the only dealer in any commodity; to engross the whole. MONOSYL'LABLE,\* a word of one syllable.

Monor'ony, sameness of sound; want of variety.

\* The prefix mono or mon, which is found in a number of words, is from μόνος.

# 142. Mor'phe, $(\mu o \rho \varphi \dot{\eta})$ , form; shape.

AMORPH'OUS, of irregular shape. | METAMORPH'OSE, to transform.

#### 143. Mu'thos, $(\mu \tilde{\upsilon}\theta o \varsigma)$ , a fable.

MYTH'IC, fabulous, MYTHOL'OGY, (128), the system deities.

of fables respecting heathen

#### 144. Nar'ie, (νάρχη), numbness; stupor.

NARCO'SIS, stupefaction.

NARCOT'IC, causing stupor.

#### 145. Naus, (vaūs), a ship.

NAU'SEA, properly, sea-sick- NAUT'ICAL, pertaining to naviness; disposition to vomit. gation.

NAU'SEOUS, sickening; disgust- | NAU'TILUS, the shell-fish which ing; loathsome.

\_ gation.

#### 146. Ne'os, (νέος), new.

sails.

NEOL'OGY, (128), a new system | Ne'ophyte, (Gr. φυτόν, a plant of doctrines. or shoot), a novice.

## 147. Ne'sos, (νησος), an island.

PELOPONNE'SUS, the island of | POLYNE'SIA, (188), a part of the Pacific Ocean, containing Pelops, now called the More'a. many islands.

#### 148. Neu'ron, (νεῦρον), a cord; a nerve.

NEUROL'OGY, (128), a descrip-| NEURAL'GIA, (10), a diseased tion of the nerves, (a depart- state of the nerves. ment of anatomy). ENER'VATE, to weaken.

149. No'mos, (νόμος), a law or rule.

Anom'ALY, a deviation from the | Deuteron'omy, (Gr. δεὺτερος, second), the second book of general course or law. Antino'mian, against law; unthe law.

dervaluing good works. Econ'omy,\* see 75.

\* The suffix nomy, which is found in many words, as in astronomy, (25), is from youog.

150. No'sos, (νὸσος), disease.

Nosol'ogy, the description of [Nosol'ogist, one who classifies and describes diseases. diseases.

151. O'de,  $(\dot{\omega}\delta\dot{\eta})$ , an ode; a song.

ODE, a short poem or song. Mel'ody, (135), sweetness of sound.

PAL'INODE, (Gr. πάλω, back again), a recantation.

PAR'ODY, a humorous imitation. effusion.

Pros'ony, the study of versification.

PSAL'MODY, the singing of sacred songs.

RHAP'SODY, an unconnected

† The Greek word ψάλλω signifies to play on a stringed instrument.

152. O'dos,  $(\delta\delta\delta\varsigma)$ , a road or way.

Ex'odus,‡ a departure.

Meth'od,§ arrangement; man- | Pe'riod,|| a circuit.

Syn'od,¶ an ecclesiastical conner.

† Particularly, the departure of the Israelites from Egypt.

3 Compounded of μέτα, according to, and δόδς; signifying, therefore, the following of a way or mode.

| From περί, around, about, and δόδς.

¶ From σὺν, together, and δόὸς; and signifies a journeying or coming to meet one another.

153. Od'ous,  $(\delta\delta o \dot{\upsilon}\varsigma, \delta\delta \dot{o} \nu \tau o \varsigma)$ , a tooth.

ODONTAL'GIA or ODONTAL'GY, ODONTAL'GIC, pertaining to the toothache. (10), toothache.

154. For the suffix oid, see 122.

155. Ol'igos, (ollyos), few; small.

ment in which a few persons Ol'IGARCHY, (18), a governhold the supreme power. 13

156. On'oma, (ονομα), a name.

Anon'ymous, without name. | Synon'ymous, conveying the METON'YMY, a change of names. | same idea.

PARON'YMOUS, resembling another word.

Syn'onym, a word conveying the same idea as another.

## 157. Op'tomai, (ὅπτομαι), to see.

OP'TICS, the science of light and | OPHTHAL'MIA, (Gr. οφθαλμός, the eye), a disease of the eyes. vision. OP'TICAL, pertaining to sight. SYNOP'SIS, a general view.

## 158. Ora'ma, (δραμα), a sight; a spectacle.

DIORA'MA, (Gr. διά, through), PANORA'MA, (164), a complete an optical machine.

#### 159. Or'nis, (ὄρνις, ὄρνιθος), a bird.

ORNITHOL'OGY, (128), the sci-ORNITH'OLITE, (127), a petrified bird.

## 160. Or'thos, $(\partial \rho \theta \partial \varsigma)$ , erect; right.

OR'THODOX, (70), correct in OR'THOEPIST, one skilled in pro-opinion or belief.
OR'THOEPY, (81), correct pro-nunciation.
ORTHOG'RAPHY, (99), correct spelling.

## 161. Os'teon, (ἀστέον), a bone.

OSTEOL'OGY, (128), that part of | Perios'Teum, a vascular memanatomy which treats of the brane investing the bones of animals. bones.

#### 162. Ox'us, $(\delta\xi\delta\varsigma)$ , sharp; acid.

Oxal'ic, (Gr. d\(\xi\)alic, sorrel), Ox'yd, a substance combined pertaining to sorrel. with oxygen.
Ox'ygen, (94), the gas which Par'oxysm, an exacerbation or

temporary violence of disease. generates acids.

163. Paidei'a, (παιδεία\*), education.

PED'AGOGUE, (8), a teacher of PEDANT'IC, ostentatious of learn-children.

PED'ANT, one who makes a vain display of learning.

CYCLOPE'DIA, ENCYCLOPE'DIA, see 63.

\* From παῖς, παιδός, a child.

## 164. Pan, $(\pi \tilde{a}\nu$ , $\pi a \nu \tau \delta \varsigma$ ), every; all.

Panace'a, a universal medicine. Panthe'on, (216), a temple dedicated to all the gods. Pan'oply, (Gr. ὅπλον, a weapon), complete armor. Panora'ma, see 158. Pan'theism, (216), the doctrine that the universe is God. Pan'tograph, (99), a copying

† Compounded of παν and αγορά, an assembly.

## 165. Pa'thos, $(\pi \acute{a}\theta o\varsigma)$ , suffering; affection; emotion.

ANTIP'ATHY, aversion.
AP'ATHY, want of feeling.
PATHET'IC, exciting emotion.

PATHOL'OGY, the science of diseases.

SYM'PATHY, fellow-feeling.

#### 166. Pen'te, $(\pi \acute{\epsilon} \nu \tau \epsilon)$ , five.

Pen'tagon, (98), a figure hav- Pen'tateuch, (τεῦχος, a book), ing five angles.

#### 167. Pep'to, $(\pi \xi \pi \tau \omega)$ , to boil; to concoct.

Dyspep'sy, (74), difficulty of Pep'tic, promoting digestion. digestion.

#### 168. Pet'alon, (πέταλον), a leaf.

PE'TAL, a flower-leaf. PET'ALLED, having petals. Monoper'Alous, (141), having only one petal.

## 169. Pe'tra, $(\pi \epsilon \tau \rho a)$ , a rock.

PET'RIFY, to convert into stone. | PETRO'LEUM, rock oil.

† Peter, ( $\Pi tr \rho o_s$ ), the name given to one of the apostles, is from  $\pi tr \rho a$ . See Matt. xvi. 18.

## 170. Pha'go, $(\varphi \dot{\alpha} \gamma \omega)$ , to eat.

ESOPH'AGUS, or ŒSOPH'AGUS,\* | SARCOPH'AGUS,† (196), a stone the gullet. the gullet.

\* Compounded of οἴω, (οἴσω), to carry, and φίγω, and signifying, literally, that which carries or conducts the food to the stomach.

† The word is derived from the name of a calcareous stone anciently used by the Greeks, (λίθος σαρκοφάγος), which rapidly decomposed bodies deposited in it.

## 171. Phai'no, (φαίνω), to appear; to show.

DIAPH'ANOUS, transparent. EM'PHASIS, † special stress upon some word or sentence.

EPIPH'ANY, § the manifestation. PHENOM'ENON, (pl. PHENOM'-PHAN'TASM, PHAN'TOM, a fancied appearance.

PHASE, or Pha'sis, Phases), an appearance, as of the moon.

ENA), an appearance; change; an event.

‡ Literally, the making anything distinct or manifest.

¿ The manifestation of Christ to the Gentiles.

#### 172. Phar'makon, (φάρμαχον), a drug; a medicine.

medicine.

PHARMACEUT'IC, pertaining to the art of pharmacy.

PHAR'MACY, the art of preparing | PHARMACOPŒ'IA, (Gr. ποιέω, to make), a dispensatory; a book describing the preparation of the several kinds of medicine.

## 173. Phe'mi, $(\varphi \eta \mu l)$ , to say or tell.

Blaspheme', to speak impi-| Proph'et, (Gr. προφήτης), one ously. PROPH'ESY, to foretell.

who foretells. PROPHET'IC, containing

## 174. $Phe'ro, (\varphi \xi \rho \omega)$ , to bear or carry.

Diaphoretic,|| causing perspiration. | Periph'ery,\*\* circumference. Phos'phorus,††aluminous sub-MET'APHOR, ¶ a short similitude. stance.

Literally, carrying through; i. e., causing moisture to pass through the pores of the skin.

¶ From μεταφέρω, which signifies to transfer.

\*\* The words periphery and circumference are formed of corresponding words in the Latin and Greek. The former has a more limited signification than the

†† Compounded of φως, light, and φέρω, and signifying, literally, lightbearing.

## 175. Philos, (φίλος), a friend or lover.

PHILADEL'PHIA,\* (6), the name of a city.

PHILAN'THROPY, (17), love for mankind.

PHILOS'OPHY,† (202), the study of general laws.

\* Literally, brotherly love; the Greek word is φιλαδελφία. † Literally, love of wisdom.

#### 176. Pho'ne, $(\varphi\omega\nu\dot{\gamma})$ , a sound.

Phonol'ogy, the science which treats of the sounds uttered in human speech. [sound. Euphon'ic, (89), agreeable in signed to relieve the vocalist.

## 177. Phos, $(\varphi \tilde{\omega} \varsigma)$ , light.

PHOSPHORES'CENCE, faint luminousness. See 174.

PHOTOM'ETER, an instrument for measuring the intensity of light

#### 178. Phra'zo, $(\varphi \rho \dot{\alpha} \zeta \omega)$ , to say or relate.

Phrase, an expression or short sentence. Per'iphrase, (Gr.  $\pi \varepsilon \rho l$ , around), circumlocution. Periphrase'tic, circumlocutory.

#### 179. Phren, $(\varphi \rho \dot{\gamma} \nu)$ , the mind.

Phrenol'ogy, (128), the sci-Phren'sy, madness; delirium.
ence of the mind as connected with the brain.

Phrenol'ogy, (128), the sci-Phren'sy, madness; delirium.

Fran'tic or Phrenet'ic, violently delirious.

## 180. Phu'sis, (φύσις),† nature.

Phys'ics, the study or science of the of nature. Physical, pertaining to nature. Physical, pertaining to nature.

‡ The Latin verb nas'cor and the Greek verb  $\phi i\omega$  have nearly the same signification, viz.: to come into being. The former gives rise to the substantive natu'ra, and the latter to the substantive  $\phi i\sigma i\varsigma$ .

Metaphysics signifies, literally, after or next to physics. It is the science
 which treats of the relations between abstract ideas.

donulin

#### 181. Peira'o, (πειράω), to try.

EMPIR'ICAL, derived from ex- EM'PIRIC, one who makes experiments; a quack.

## 182. Pla'ne, (πλάνη), a wandering.

PLAN'ET, a wandering or moving star. PLAN'ETARY, pertaining to the planets.

#### 183. Plas'so, $(\pi \lambda \acute{a}\sigma\sigma\omega)$ , to mould or shape.

PLAS'TIC, giving shape. | CAT'APLASM,\* a poultice.

\* The word  $\pi\lambda\dot{a}\sigma\sigma\omega$  signifies, primarily, to smear with any soft mixture, as wet clay.

184. Pne'o, (πνέω), to blow; to breathe: Pneu'ma, (πνεῦμα), a breath; a blast.

Dyspne'a, (74), difficulty of PNEUMAT'ICS, the science which breathing.
PNEUMAT'IC, pertaining to air. PNEUMON'IC, pertaining to the

#### 185. Pol'emos, (πόλεμος), war.

Polem'ic, a. controversial. | Polem'ic, s. a disputant.

## 186. Po'leo, $(\pi\omega\lambda \xi\omega)$ , to sell.

BIBLIOP'OLIST, (35), a book- MONOP'OLY, (141), exclusive seller.

## 187. Po'lis, (πόλις), a city.

METROP'OLIS, (Gr. μήτηρ, a POL'ITY,† civil constitution. mother), the chief city.

POLICE', the government of a POL'ITICs, the science of government.

† Pol'icy is sometimes used to denote a course of political measures.

#### 188. Po'lus, (πολὸς), much; many.

POLYANTH'OS, (16), a plant Polygon, (98), a figure having which produces many flowers.

WORDS DERIVED FROM THE GREEK.

POL'YPUS, (190), an insect having many feet. POL'YTHEISM, (216), the docing many feet.

Note.—The signification of the prefix poly will be seen from the above examples, and it is therefore unnecessary to adduce more.

189. Pot'amos, (ποταμός), a river. See 113.

190. Pous,  $(\pi o \tilde{v} \varsigma, \pi o \delta \tilde{o} \varsigma)$ , a foot.

AN'TIPODE, one who lives on and whose feet are directly the opposite side of the globe,

191. Pras'so, (πράσσω), to do; Prals'tos, (πρακτὸς), done: Prag'ma, (πρᾶγμα), a deed.

Prac'tice, frequent perform- | Pragmat'ical, officious; medance. | dling. Prac'ticable, that may be done. | Prax'is, a form to teach practice.

192. Pro'tos,  $(\pi\rho\tilde{\omega}\tau\sigma\varsigma)$ , first.

Pro'tocol,\*a record or registry. Pro'totype, (222), an original Prothon'otary,† a register or clerk. Protox'yd, the first oxyd.

\* Compounded of  $\pi\rho\bar{\omega}ros$  and  $\kappa\delta\lambda\lambda a$ , glue. The word was originally used to denote the upper part of a leaf or writing, and was probably derived from the practice of gluing or pasting pieces of paper or parchment together, as in forming a long sheet for an extended document; the protocol was, therefore, the first of the pasted sheets.

† Literally, the chief register or clerk.

193. Psu'che,  $(\psi \nu \chi \dot{\eta})$ , the soul.

METEMPSYCHO'SIS, the trans- PSYCHOL'OGY, (128), a discourse migration of souls.

194. Pur,  $(\pi \tilde{v} \rho)$ , fire.

EMPYR'EAL, formed of pure fire PYRE, a funeral pile. or light. [smoke. PYROTECH'NICS, (212), the art PYROLIG'NEOUS, produced from of making fire-works.

‡ Lat. lig'num, wood; pyroligneous, produced by wood and fire.

195. Rhe'o,  $(\phi \leq \omega)$ , to flow.

CATARRH', a defluxion of mucus. DIARRHE'A, purging or flux. HEM'ORRHAGE, (107), a flow of RHEU'MATISM, § a painful disease blood.

§ So called because the ancients supposed it to arise from a defluxion of humors.

196. Sarx,  $(\sigma \dot{\alpha} \rho \xi, \sigma a \rho x \dot{\alpha} \xi)$ , flesh.

SAR'CASM,\* a satirical remark; | Hypersarco'sis, the growth of fungous or proud flesh. a taunt.

\* Literally, a cutting or tearing of the flesh.

197. Skep'tomai, (σκέπτομαι), to examine or consider.

SKEP'TIC, one who doubts. SKEP'TICAL, doubting.

| SKEP'TICISM, a state or habit of doubting.

198. Schis'ma, (σχίσμα), a splitting; a division.

SCHISM, division or separation | SCHISMAT'IC, promoting schism. in a church.

199. Scho'le, (σχολή), leisure.

SCHOOL, a place of instruction. | SCHOLAS'TIC, pertaining to a Schol'AR, one who learns; a school, or to the schools. person of learning.

SCHO'LIAST, a commentator.

200. Sko'peo,  $(\sigma \times o \pi \le \omega)$ , to observe; to watch.

EPIS'COPAL, governed bishops.† Epis'copate, a bishopric. Scope, t design; view; sufficient space.

by | Steth'escope, (Gr. στηθος, the breast), a surgical instrument.§ Tel'escope, (Gr. τηλε, afar), a glass for viewing distant objects.

† The Greek word, corresponding to our word bishop, is ἐπίσκοπος, which signifies, in general, an overseer.

† Literally, the object looked at or aimed at; also, space in which to look about.

¿ The instrument is pressed against the chest or stomach, and the ear of the surgeon is then applied to it, for the purpose of distinguishing the internal disease by the sounds communicated.

Note.—The suffixes scope, scopy, scopic, are found in many terms of science and art.

201. Si'tos, (σίτος), food.

PAR'ASITE, || a flatterer; a hanger | PARASIT'ICAL, fawning for bread on

Literally, one who feeds beside, or at the table of another. A parasitio plant is one which grows on the stem or branch of another plant, as the mistletoe.

202. So'phia, (σοφία), wisdom.

PHILOS'OPHY, (175), literally, SOPH'ISTRY, fallacious reasonthe love of wisdom.

SOPH'ISM, a specious but falla- UNSOPHIS'TICATED, not incious argument. structed in evil; pure.

## 203. Spa'o, $(\sigma\pi\acute{a}\omega)$ , to draw.

EPISPAS'TIC, drawing, as a blister.

SPASM, an involuntary contraction of the muscles; a convulsion.

## 204. Sta'sis, (στάσις), a standing or position; a placing.

Apos'tasy, a departure from Hydrostat'ic, (119), pertainoriginal profession.

Ec'stasy,\* excessive joy or delight.

Sys'tem, (σύστημα),† regular method.

\* Literally, a sudden removal from the ordinary condition; a distraction in consequence of joy.

† A standing together; consistency.

## 205. Stel'lo, (στέλλω), to send.

Apos'Tle,  $(a\pi\delta$ , from), one sent EPIS'TLE, a writing or letter or commissioned.

#### 206. Sten'os, (στενός), narrow.

STENOG'RAPHY, (99), the art STENOG'RAPHER, a short-hand of writing in short-hand, i. e. in a narrow compass. STENOGRAPH'IC, written in short-

#### 207. Ster'eos, (στερεός), standing firm.

STEREOM'ETRY, (137), the art STER'EOTYPE, (222), to make of measuring solid bodies. fixed metallic types, or plates of fixed types.

## 208. Sti'chos, (στίχος), a line; a row.

Acros'Tic, \$\dagger\$ (5), a kind of DIS'TICH, a couple of poetic poem.

‡ Compounded of  $\tilde{a}\kappa\rho\sigma\nu$ , an extremity, and  $\sigma\tau(\chi\sigma_5)$ , and signifying a poem in which the first letters of the lines form a name, when taken in order.

209. Stro'phe,  $(\sigma\tau\rho\sigma\varphi)$ , a turning round.

APOS'TROPHE, a turning aside | CATAS'TROPHE, a turn or issue from the course of a speech, to address some absent person, as if present.

of a course of events; generally used to denote a disastrous issue.

## 210. Ta'phos, (τάφος), a tomb.

CEN'OTAPH, (Gr. χενδς, empty), EP'ITAPH, (ἐπὶ, upon), an ina tomb or monument erected to one who is buried elsewhere.

scription on a tomb; a record in honor of the dead.

211. Tax'is, (τάξις), arrangement; Tak'tos, (τακτός), arranged.

SYN'TAX, the construction of | TAC'TICS, the art of directing sentences according to estabmilitary and naval movelished usage. ments.

## 212. Tech'ne, (τέχνη), art; skill.

TECH'NICAL, pertaining to an art | TECHNOL'OGY, (128), a treatise or profession. on the arts.

#### 213. Tes'sares, (τέσσαρες, τέτρα), four.

TET'RACHORD, a series of four TES'SELATED, formed in little sounds. squares.

#### 214. Thea'omai, (θεάομαι), to behold.

THE ATRE, a place of exhibi-|THEAT RICAL, resembling the tion; a conspicuous place of manner of dramatic peraction. formers.

215. The sis, (θέσις), a putting or placing; The ma, (θέμα), something placed.

ANATH'EMA, excommunication | ANTITH'ESIS, an opposition of with curses. words or sentiments. EP'ITHET.\* an adjective. HYPOTH'ESIS,† a supposition.

\* Literally, something placed upon; a descriptive word applied to anything in representing it.

† A placing under; which is the literal signification of the word supposition. See Lat. 399. A position assumed as the basis of an argument.

PAREN'THESIS,\* a clause or sentence within another.

SYNTHET'ICAL, proceeding by THEME, a topic. [synthesis. THE'SIS, a position; a proposition advanced.]

\* Compounded of the prepositions  $\pi a \rho \tilde{\alpha}$  and  $i \nu$ , signifying i n or  $b \epsilon s i d e$ , and  $\theta \epsilon \sigma \iota \varsigma$ .

#### 216. The os, $(\theta \varepsilon \delta \varsigma)$ , God.

A'THEISM, the disbelief of the existence of a God.

THE'ISM, the belief of the existence of a God.

Cone God.

Mon'otheism, the doctrine of God and divine things.

#### 217. To'me, $(\tau o \mu \dot{\eta})$ , the act of cutting.

Anat'omy,† the art of dissect- | Epit'ome, § a compendium or summary.

At'om,† an indivisible particle. | Tome,|| a volume.

† Literally, a cutting up.

‡ The A in this word is the A privative or negative. Atom therefore signifies, a thing which cannot be cut or divided.

The Greek word ἐπιτομὴ signifies a lopping or curtailing.
 Literally, a section, or part cut off; a portion of a work.

#### 218. To'nos, (τόνος), tension; tone.

AT'ONY, relaxation; want of vigor.

DET'ONATE, to explode.
INTONA'TION, manner of sounding.

Tone, tension; vigor; sound; a musical interval.

Ton'IC, increasing tension or vigor; giving tone to the system.

#### 219. *To'pos*, (τόπος), a place.

TOP'IC, a subject of discourse. | TOPOG'RAPHY, (99), the description of a particular place.

# 220. Treis, $(\tau \rho \epsilon \tilde{\iota} \varsigma)$ , three. See Lat. (549).

## 221. Trop'os, $(\tau \rho \delta \pi o \varsigma)$ , a turning.

TROPE, a figurative turning of a word from its ordinary signification.

TROP'IC, the point at which the sun appears to turn again towards the equator.

222. Tu'pos, (τύπος), a shape, figure, or model.

Type, an emblem; a model or | Typ'IFY, to represent by figure form of a letter, used in print-

or symbol.

Typ'ICAL, symbolical.

Typog'raphy, (99), the art or operation of printing.

223. Xu'lon, (ξύλον), wood.

XYLOG'RAPHY, (99), the art of engraving on wood.

224. Zo'on,  $(\zeta \tilde{\omega} o \nu)$ , an animal.

ZOON'OMY, (149), the science which treats of animal life.

ZOOL'OGY, (128), the science or ZO'OPHYTE, (φυτόν, a plant), a description of animals. body partaking of the properties both of an animal and a vegetable.

#### CHAPTER IV.

#### MISCELLANEOUS TABLES.

#### I. CORRESPONDING DERIVATIVES.

The first column contains the word derived from the Greek, the second that derived from the Latin, and the third the corresponding word or phrase of English or Saxon origin.

N. B .- This table may be studied with advantage; but the pupil must not suppose that the corresponding words in the three columns are synonymous. In a few cases they are nearly so. Some of the words in the third column may be remotely derived from the Latin.

Amnesty, Amorphous, Analogy, Anatomy, Anomalcus, Apathetic, Apology, Apostle, Bishop, Catalogue. Cataract, Chronical,

oblivion. informal, correspondence, dissection, irregular, insensible, excuse, missionary, supervisor, inventory, cascade, enduring,

forgetfulness. shapeless. likeness. a cutting up. lawless. unfeeling. plea. messenger. overseer. list.

waterfall.

lasting.

Chrysalis, Democracy, Diaphanous, Dialogue, Didactic, Doxology, Dynasty, Epitome, Elliptical, Esophagus, Eucharist, Eulogize, Gnomon, Graphite, Lexicon, Metamorphose, Monarchical, Parable, Pathetic, Phenomenon, Physical, Prophesy, Rhetoric, Sphere, Sympathy, Tautology, Tetragon, Theology, Tone,

aurelia, republic, transparent, conversation, preceptive, glorification, dominion, abstract, oval, gullet, sacrament, commend, index, plumbago, dictionary, transform, regal, similitude, affecting, appearance, medicinal, predict, oratory, globe, compassion, repetition, quadrangle, divinity, sound,

grub. commonwealth. clear. talk. teaching. praise. power. abridgment. egg-shaped. throat. Lord's supper. praise. pointer. black-lead. word-book. change. kingly. likeness. feeling. sight. healing. foretell. speaking. ball. fellow-feeling. a saying again. a square. godliness.

# II. PLURALS OF GREEK AND LATIN NOUNS WHICH ARE USED AS ENGLISH WORDS.

N. B. The pupil must not forget that in Latin and Greek words, a syllable must be given to every vowel and diphthong. He must pronounce Apsides, for instance, in three syllables. In the following table, the letter e with a horizontal mark over it is to be sounded as e in me.

#### GREEK.

Analysis, Antithesis, Aphis,

Singular.

{ The solution of any } compound, Opposition or contrast, A minute insect on plants,

Plural.
Anal'ysēs.
Antith'esēs.
Aph'idēs.

Singular.

Apsis,Automaton, Basis, Chrysalis, Crisis, Criterion, Diæresis, Dogma,Ellipsis, Emphasis,Ephemeris,

Ephemeron, Hypothesis, Metamorphosis, Miasma, Oäsis, Phasis, Phenomenon, Thesis,

A point in a planet's orbit, Ap'sidēs. A self-moving machine, A foundation or base, The second state of an insect, Chrysal'ides. The decisive point, A standard of judging, The disjunction of vowels, An opinion propounded, A figure of syntax, Particular stress upon a word, Em'phasēs.

A kind of almanac, ( A worm that lives but ) one day, A supposition or theory, A transformation, A pernicious exhalation,

A fertile spot in a desert, Form or appearance, An appearance,

A proposition or theme,

Plural.

Autom'ata.  $Ba's ilde{e}s$  .

Cri'sēs. Crite'ria. Dilphar'es $ar{e}$ s. Dog'mata.

Ellip'sēs. Ephemer'ides.

Ephem'era.Hypoth'esēs. Metamor'phosēs. Mias'mata. Oä'sēs.  $Pha's ar{e}s.$ Phenom'ena.

 $The's ilde{e}s.$ 

#### LATIN.

Singular. Addendum, Amanuensis, Animalcula, Apex,Appendix, Arcanum, Axis,Calx,Corrigendum, Datum,Desideratum, Effluvium, Encomium. Erratum, Fascis, Focus, Formula,Fungus,

Something to be added, A private secretary, A minute insect, A tip or point, Something added, A secret, Aurora Borealis, The northern light, An axle, A cinder, Something to be corrected, Something given, A thing wanted, Odor; exhalation, Praise; commendation, A mistake, A bundle of rods, The point where rays meet, Fo'ci. A prescribed form, An excrescence,

Plural. Adden'da.A m a n u e n' s ar e s .Animal'culæ. Ap'ices. $Appen'dicar{e}s.$ Arca'na.Auro'ræ Borea'lēs  $Ax'\bar{e}s.$ Caľ cēs. Corrigen'da. Da'ta.

Desidera'ta. Efflu'via.Enco'mia.Erra'ta. $\it Fas'ces.$ For mul x.Fun'gi.

Singular. Plural. Genius, A spirit, Ge'nii.Genus, A kind or sort, Gen'era.Ignis Fatuus, Will-with-the-wisp, Ignēs fat'ui. Index, A pointer, Īn'dicēs. A thin plate or coat, Lamina,  $Lam'in\alpha$ . Magus, Ma'gi. A wise man, Medium, Something intervening, Me'dia. Memorandum, Something to be remembered, Memoran'da. Minutia, A minute particular, Minu'tice. Momentum, Force of motion, Momen'ta. Nebula, A cloudy appearance, Neb'ulx. Nucleus, A kernel, Nu'clei.The semi-diameter of a circle, Radius, Ra'dii.Radix,  $Rad'ic\bar{e}s.$ A root. Speculum, A mirror or looking-glass, Spec'ula. Stamen, A fine thread in a flower, Stam'ina. Stimulus, A goad or incitement, Stim'uli. Stratum, A layer or bed, Stra'ta. Vertex, The top of anything, Ver'ticēs An intestine or entrail, Viscus, Vis'cera. Vortex, A whirlpool, Vor'ticēs.

#### III. LATIN WORDS AND PHRASES, WHICH ARE FREQUENTLY EMPLOYED BY ENGLISH WRITERS.

#### LATIN WORDS.

Aborig'ines, the original inhabit- | Er'go, therefore. ants of a country. A'lias, otherwise. Al'ibi, elsewhere. An'glice,\* in English. Ca'veat, let him be cautious. Con'tra, on the other hand. Dēlē, expunge. Detri'tus, matter worn off.

Equilib'rium, equality weight.

Excerp'ta, extracts.

Exu'viæ, cast skins of animals. Ex'it,† departure.

Ex-tem'pore, at the time; i. e.,

without previous writing. Face tice, witty sayings. Fi'at, let it be done. Fi'nis, the end.

of |Gra'tis|, for nothing. Hia'tus, an opening or gap.

<sup>\*</sup> See the remark at the beginning of Table II. † A verb, signifying, he (she or it) goes out.

Im'petus, tendency to motion. Imprima'tur, let it be printed. Impri'mis, in the first place. Impromp'tu, with promptness; off hand. In'terim, in the mean time. Interreg'num, the time between two reigns. I'tem, also. Ma'nēs, departed spirits. Max'imum, the greatest quantity. Min'imum, the least quantity. Memorabil'ia, (pl.), memorable events. Om'nēs, all. Om'nibus, for all.

Pas'sim, everywhere. Quon'dam, formerly; once. Recipe, See Lat. 47. Resur'gam, I shall rise again. Seria'tim, in regular order. Sim'ile, a comparison. Syl'labus, (Gr. oùv, together, and λάβω, to take), a compendium. Vac'uum, an empty space.  $\it Vale!$  farewell! Verba'tim, word for word. Ver'sus, against. Veto, I forbid it. Vi'a, by the way of.

Videl'icet, to wit.

Vul'go, commonly.

Vi'ce, in the place of.

#### LATIN PHRASES.

Ab ini'tio,\* from the beginning. Argumen'tum ad hom'inem, an An'nus mirab'ilis, a year of wonders.

Ab o'vo, from the egg; i. e., from the birth or origin.

Ad captan'dum, for the purpose of taking, i. e., pleasing. Ad infinitum, to an unlimited

extent.

O'nus, a burden.

Ad lib'itum, at pleasure.

Ad valo'rem, according to value. Al'ma ma'ter, gentle mother. A'mor pa'triæ, love of country.

Absente re'o, the accused person being absent.

A fortio'ri,\* with stronger reason.

A prio'ri, beforehand; from previous knowledge. [trial.]

A posterio'ri, afterwards; from

argument particularly applicable to the person to whom it is offered.

Au'di al'teram par'tem, hear the other side; i. e., hear both

Bo'na fide, in good faith.

Cacoë thes scriben'di, a ridiculous fondness for writing.

Ca'put mor'tuum, the lifeless head.

Cat'eris par'ibus, other things being the same.

Com'pos men'tis, of

mind. Con'tra bo'nos mo'res, contrary

to good manners.

Co'pia verbo'rum, abundance of

Cui\* bo'no? for what good? i. In lim'ine, on the threshold; at e. of what advantage? or, of advantage to whom?

Cum mul'tis a'liis, with many others.

Cum privile'gio, with privilege. De fac'to, in fact.

De ju're, by right.

De gus'tibus non disputan'dum, about matters of taste it is idle to dispute.

De'i gra'tia, by the grace of

God.

De no'vo, anew.

De'o volen'te, God willing.

De'sunt cœt'era, the rest are wanting.

Dram'atis perso'næ, the characters represented in a play.

Duran'te placi'to, during pleasure.

Ec'ce† ho'mo, behold the man! See N. T. John xix. 5.

Ex an'imo, from the mind; i. e. sincerely.

Ex cathe'dra, from the chair of authority.

Ex conces'sis, from points conceded.

Ex'eunt om'nes, they all go out

Ex officio, by virtue of the office.

Ex par'te, on one side only. Ex post fac'to (bad Latin), after the deed.

Fac sim'ile, an exact copy.

Ge'nius lo'ci, the genius of the place.

Id ge'nus om'ne, all that class or sort.

In for'mà pau'peris, as a pauper. In fo'ro conscien'tiæ, at the bar of conscience.

Pronounced ky.

the outset.

In o'tio, at ease.

In pro'pria perso'na, in his own person.

In statu quo, in the state in which it was.

In terro'rem, as a warning.

In to'to, entirely.

In tran'situ, on the way or pas-

Ip'se dix'it, literally, he himself said so; mere assertion.

Ip'so fac'to, by the fact itself.

Ju're divi'no, by a divine right. Ju're huma'no, by human law.

Jus gen'tium, the law of nations.

Lap'sus lin'guæ, a slip of the tongue.

Lex talio'nis, the law of retaliation.

Licen'tia va'tum, poetic license. Lo'cum te'nens, literally, holding the place; a substitute.

Lu'sus natu'ræ, a sport or freak of nature.

Mag'na char'ta (karta), great charter.

Ma'lum in se, an evil in itself. Memen'to mo'ri, remember that thou must die.

Me'um et tu'um, mine thine.

Mirab'ile dic'tu, strange to tell. Mo'dus operan'di, the manner of operating.

Mul'tum in par'vo, a great deal in a small space.

Ne plus ul'tra, the greatest extent attainable; literally, nothing beyond.

Ne quid ni'mis, not too much of one thing.

† Pronounced ek'se.

Nil desperan'dum, nothing to Secun'dum ar'tem, according to be despaired of.

No'lens vo'lens, willing or not. No'li me tan'gere, do not touch

me.

Non com'pos men'tis, not in right mind.

Non est inven'tus, it is not found.

Otium cum dignita'te, ease with dignity.

Par nob'ile fra'trum, a noble pair of brothers.

Pa'ri pas'su, with equal pace. Particeps crim'inis, a partaker of the crime.

Per se, by itself.

Pos'se comita'tus (bad Latin), the civil force.

Pri'ma fa'ciē, at first view. Pri'mum mob'ile, the mover.

Pro a'ris et fo'cis, for our altars and homes.

Pro bono pub'lico, for the public good.

Pro et con, for and against. Pro for'ma, for form's sake. Pro ra'ta, in proportion.

Pro tem'pore (abbreviated, pro tem.), for the time.

Quan'tum suffi'cit, as much as is sufficient.

Quid pro quo, an equivalent. Quo'ad hoc, with respect to this. Quo an'imo, with what temper or intention.

Res pub'lica, the common weal. Rex et regi'na, the king and

queen.

art or professional rule.

Si'ne di'e, without fixing the day.

Si'ne qua non (literally, without which it cannot be done), an indispensable condition.

Sub pæ'na, under fear of penaltv.

Su'i gen'eris (literally, of its own kind), unique.

Sum'mum bo'num, the chief good.

cui'que (ky'quy), Su'umevery one his due.  $Tem'pus\ fu'git$ , time flies.

To'ties quo'ties,\* as often as. To'to  $c\alpha'lo$ , by the breadth of

the sky. Tri'a junc'ta in u'no, three

joined in one.  $U'na\ vo'ce$ , with one voice.

 $U'tile\ cum\ dul'ci$ , the useful with the agreeable.

 $Ut \ su'pra$ , as above.  $Ut \ in'fra$ , as below.

Va'de me'cum, (literally, come with me), a guide-book.

Ve'ni, vi'di, vi'ci, I came, saw, conquered.

Ver'bum sapien'ti, a word enough to the wise.

Vi'ce ver'sa, the order being reversed.

Vi et ar'mis, with force and

Vi'va vo'ce, with the voice.

Vox et prete'rea ni'hil, voice, and nothing else.

<sup>\*</sup> In these words t is sounded like sh.

## IV. FRENCH WORDS AND PHRASES.

As French words and phrases are very frequently introduced into English conversation and writing, it is desirable that every person should have some idea of the pronunciation and signification of those, at least, which are most common. The following account of some of the French sounds will perhaps be sufficient for the purposes of this chapter.

```
a, short, sounds like a in the English word fat.
â, long,
e, at the end of monosyllables, sounds like u in tub; and is
   mute at the end of other words.
é, sounds like
                 a
                      in able.
                      in met.
è,
                 e
                      in there.
                 e
                      in idiot.
i, short,
                 i
                      in eel.
î, long,
                 ee
                      in ornithology.
o, short,
                 0
                      in old.
ô, long,
                 0
                            no similar sound in English.*
11
ou, sounds like oo
                      in cool.
an,
          66
                 an
                      in want.
                      in pang.
in,
                 an
                      in long.
on,
                 on
         6
                      in fur.
eur.
                 ur
                      in water.
oi,
                 ma
                 war in warfare.
oir.
         "
oin,
                      in cool, and an in pang.
                 00
                      in fat, and lli in billiard.
ail,
                 \boldsymbol{a}
                      in there, and lli in billiard.
eil.
                 e
                      in tub, and lli in billiard.
euil,
          "
                      in union.
                 ni
gn,
          66
                      in pleasure.
j,
                 S
          66
                      in shark.
ch,
                 sh
```

<sup>\*</sup> Although the sound of the French u cannot be represented by English letters, the following rule will enable the pupil to form some idea of it. Place your lips as if about to pronounce ou as in soup, and bring the extremity of your tongue against your lower teeth. With your organs in this position, you will be likely to produce the sound of the French u.

#### FRENCH WORDS.

N. B.—In the following list of words and phrases, the representation of the French sound, which is given in parenthesis, is figured in accordance with the above table of sounds. A letter having no mark over it is to be sounded as that which has no mark in the table; the pupil must not suppose that he is The accents are only marks indicating sound, to give it the English sound. according to the above table. When the letter n is italicised in the parenthesis, it is to have the English sound of n, and not the French nasal sound.

mirer.

Amour, (a mour), a love affair. Bagatelle, (ba ga tèl), a trifle. Beau, (bô), a fashionable man.

Belle, (bèll), a fashionable wo-

Bijou, (bi jou), a jewel or gem. Bonhommie, (bon om î), good nature.

Boudoir, (bou doir), a private

Bulletin, (bul tin), a daily report.

Bureau, (bu rô), an office; a

writing desk. Caisson, (kê son), a chest or

case.

Canaille, (ka nail), the rabble. Champêtre, (shan pêtr'), rural. Château, (shâ' tô), a country seat.

Ci-devant, (sid van), formerly. Clique, (clik), a party or faction.

Connoisseur, (kon nê seur), a skilful judge.

Contour, (kon tour), outline of a figure.

Corps, (kor), a body of men. Cortége, (kor téj), a train of at-

tendants.

Coterie, (kot rî), a company. Coup, (kou), a stroke or blow. Débris, (dé brî), broken mains.

Amateur, (a ma teur), an ad-| Début, (dé bu), first appearance. Dénouement, (dé nou man), the unravelling of a plot.

Devoir, (dvoir), duty.

Dépôt, (dé pô), a store or magazine.

Deshabillé, (dé za bi li é), an undress.

Domicile, (do mi sil), abode.

Douceur, (dou seur), a bribe or present.

Eclaircissement, (é clèr sisman), explanation.

Eclat, (é clâ), splendor. Elève, (élèv), a pupil.

Elite, (é lît), the choice part; the flower.

Embonpoint, (an bon poin), jolly, plump.

Embouchure, (an bou shur), the mouth of a river.

Encore, (an cor), again.

Ennui, (an nu î), wearisomeness.

Entrée, (an tré: é is long), entrance.

Enveloppe, (en vlop), a cover. Epaulette, (é pô lèt), a shoulderknot.

Estafette, (ès ta fèt), an express. Etiquette, (é ti kèt), ceremony. Façade, (fa sad), front.

 $F\hat{e}te$ , (fêt), a feast or festival. Fracas, (fra câ), a squabble.

Gendarmes, (jan darm), soldiers of the police.

Goût, (gou), taste.

Hauteur, (hô teur), haughtiness.

Lever, (levé), a morning assembly at court.

Liqueur, (li keur), a cordial.

Manœuvre, (ma neuvr), a trick.

Mêlée, (mê lé), a conflict; a fray.

Messieurs, (mè si eû), gentlemen; used as the plural of Mr.

Mignonette, (mi gno nèt), a sweet smelling flower.

Morceau, (mor sô), a morsel.

Naïveté, (na iv té), ingenuousness.

Nonchalance, (non sha lans), indifference.

Nonpareil, (non pa reil), matchless.

Outré, (ou tré), preposterous. Parole, (pa rol), word of promise. Parterre, (par tair), a flowerbed. Patois, (pa toi), provincialism.

Penchant, (pan shan), inclination.

Prairie, (prè rî), meadow land. Protégé, (pro té jé), one that is patronized. [soned dish. Ragoût, (ra gou), a highly sea-

Recherché, (re shèr shé), sought

out; exquisite.

Rencontre, (ran kontr'), an unexpected meeting.

Rendez-vous, (ran dé vou), place of meeting.

Réservoir, (ré zair voir), a reserve of water, &c.

serve of water, &c.

Restaurateur, (rès to ra teur), a
tavern-keeper.

Rouge, (rouj), red paint.

Ruse, (ruz), a stratagem. Sans, (san), without.

Savant, (sa van), a learned man.

Sobriquet, (so bri kè), a niekname.

Soi-disant, (soi di zan), pretended, self-styled.

Soirée, (soi ré, é is long), an evening party.

Souvenir, (souv nir), remembrance.

Suite, (su it), retinue, series.
Surtout, (sur tou), an outer coat.

Tapis, (ta pi), the earpet.
Tirade, (ti rad), a long train of
harsh language.

Toilette, (toi lèt), a dressing table.

Tour, a journey.

Trait, (trè), a feature. Unique, (u nik), singular.

# FRENCH PHRASES.

Aide-de-Camp, (sid de kan), assistant to a general. A la mode, (a la mod), in the fashion.

A propos, (a pro pô), seasonably; by-the-bye.

Au fait, (ô fè), to the point or business.

Beau monde, (bô mond), the gay world.

Belles lettres, (bèl lètr), polite literature.

Billet doux, (bi liè dou), a love letter.

Bon gré, mal gré, with good or ill will.

Bon mot, (bon mô), a witticism.

Bon ton, high fashion.

Bon vivant, (bon vivan), a high liver.

Carte blanche, (cart blansh: art is short), blank paper.

Chef-d'œuvre, (shè deuvr'), a master-piece.

Chevaux de frise, (shvôd'friz), a sort of spiked fence.

Comme il faut, (kom il fô), as it should be.

Congé d'élire, (kon jé dé lir), permission to elect.

Coup d'état, (kou dé tâ), a stroke of policy.

Coup de grâce, (koud grâss), the finishing stroke.

Coup de main, (koud min), a bold stroke.

Coup d'œil, (kou deuil), a glance of the eye. Dejeûner à la fourchette, (dé jeu né a la fourshèt), a breakfast

with meat, fowls, &c.

De pied en cap, (de pié tan kap), from head to foot.

Dernier ressort, (dair nié 'rsort), a last resort.

Dieu et mon droit, (dieu é mon droi: eu as u in tub), God and my right.

Double entendre, (doubl an tandr'), double meaning.

En masse, (an mas), in a body.

Entre nous, (an tr'nou), between ourselves.

Esprit de corps, (ès pri de kor), the spirit of the corps or body; mutual animation.

Faux pas, (fô pâ), a fault; misconduct.

Feu de joie, (feud joi), a discharge of fire-arms at a rejoicing.

Femme de chambre, (fam de shambr), a chambermaid.

Fête champêtre, (fêt shan pêtr), a feast out of doors.

Haut ton, (hô ton), the highest style or fashion.

Honi soit qui mal y pense, (oni soi ki mal i pans), evil be to him that evil thinks.

Hors de combat, (or de kom bâ), disabled.

Je ne sais quoi, (jeun sé koi), I know not what.

Jet d'eau, (jè dô), a water-spout; a fountain.

Jeu d'esprit, (je dès pri), a witticism.

Jeu de mots, (jeud mô), a play upon words.

Maître d'hôtel, (mêtr' dô tel), a tavern-keeper.

Mauvaise honte, (mô vèz hont), false modesty, bashfulness.

N'importe, (nan port), it is no matter.

Nom de guerre, (nond gair), an assumed name.

Nous verrons, (nou verron), we shall see.

On dit, (on di), literally, they say; a flying report.

Petit maître, (pti mêtr'), a fop.

Qui vive, (ki viv), look out.

Ruse de guerre, (ruz de gair), a stratagem of war.

Sang froid, (san froi), coolness; indifference. Tête à tête, (tait a tait), a private conversation. Tout ensemble, (tout an sambl'), the whole. Valet de chambre, (valèd chambr'), a gentleman's servant. Vis à vis, (vi za vi), face to face. Vive le roi, (viv le roi), long live the king.

## ITALIAN PHRASES.

Che sarà, sarà, (kè sahrah', sahrah'), whatever will be, will be. Chi tace confessa, (kee ta'tshe confeh'sa), silence is consent. Cicerone, (tshee tsheh rone), he who accompanies a stranger to view the curiosities of a city, &c.

Con amore, (con ahmo're), with love; with earnestness and zeal. Erba mala presto cresce, (erba mah'la pres'to cresh'), ill weeds

grow apace.

In petto, (in peh'to), within the breast; held in reserve. Majordomo, (mayordoh'mo), a steward or chief servant. Mezzo termine, (may'dzo ter'me-neh), a middle course. Pian piano, si va lontano, (pean' peah'no, se vah' lontah'no), he who goes slowly goes far; little strokes fell great oaks. Se non é vero, é ben trovato, (se non eh veh'ro, eh ben trovah'to), if it be not true, it is well imagined or feigned.

#### V. ABBREVIATIONS.

A. B. or B. A. ar'tium baccalau'reus, bachelor of arts.

Abp. archbishop.

A. C. an'te Chris'tum, before Christ.

Acct. account.

A. D. an'no dom'ini, in the year of our Lord.

Admr. administrator.

Ala. Alabama.

A. M. an'te merid'iem, before Bart. baronet. noon; or, an'no mun'di, in Bbl. barrel.

the year of the world; or, ar'tium magis'ter, master of arts.

Anon. anonymous. Apr. April.

Ark. Arkansas.

Att'y. Attorney.

A. U. C. an'no ur'bis con'ditæ, in the year of the city, i. e. Rome.

B. C. before Christ.

bachelor of divinity.

Cap. ca'put, chapter or head.

Capt. captain.

C. A. S. Connecticuten'sis Academiæ Socius, fellow of the Connecticut Academy.

Chron. Chronicles.

Co. company. Col. colonel.

Coll. college.

Com. commodore. Cor. Corinthians.

C. P. Common Pleas.

Cr. Creditor. Cts. cents.

Cwt. hundred weight.

D. C. District of Columbia.

D. D. divinitatis doctor, doctor of divinity.

Dec. December.

Del. Delawarc.

Deg. degree. Dept. deputy.

Deut. Deuteronomy. Do. or Ditto, the same.

Dr. doctor, or debtor.

D. V. De'o volen'te, God willing.

Dwt. pennyweight. Eccl. Ecclesiastes.

Ed. editor or edition.

E. g. exem'pli gra'tia, for exam-

ple. Eng. English. Ep. epistle.

Eph. Ephesians.

Esq. esquire.

Ex. Exodus; example.

Exr. executor. Feb. February. Fig. figure.

Fla. Florida.

Fol. folio.

Fr. French.

B. D. baccalau'reus divinita'tis, F. R. S. fellow of the Royal Society.

> Ga. Georgia. Gal. Galatians.

Gall. gallon. Gen. general; Genesis.

Gent. gentleman.

Geo. George. Gov. governor.

Gr. grain.

G. R. Geor'gius Rex, King George.

Heb. Hebrews. Hhd. hogshead.

H. M. his or her majesty.

H. B. M. his or her Britannic majesty.

Hon. honorable. Hund, hundred.

Ia. or Ind. Indiana.

Ib. ibi'dem, in the same place.

Id. i'dem, the same. I. e. id est, that is.

I. H. S. Ie'sus hom'inum Sol'va'tor, Jesus, the Saviour of men.

Ill. Illinois.

Incog. incog'nito, unknown.

Inst. instant, i. e. present, at hand.

Isa, Isaiah. Jac. Jacob.

Jan. January.

Jas. James.

Jno. John. Jon. Jonathan.

Jos. Joseph. Josh. Joshua.

Jun. jun'ior, younger. K. B. knight of the bath.

Kt. knight. Ky. Kentucky.

La. Louisiana.

Lam. Lamentations.

Lat. latitude.

L. C. Lower Canada.

Ldp. Lordship.

Lev. Leviticus.

Lieut. lieutenant.

LL. D. le'gum doc'tor, doctor of laws.

Lon. longitude.

L. S. lo'cus sigil'li, the place of the seal.

M. mil'le, a thousand.

Maj. major.

Mal. Malachi.

Mar. March.

Mass. or Ms. Massachusetts.

Matt. Matthew.

M. C. member of Congress.

Md. Maryland.

M. D. medici'næ doc'tor, doctor of medicine.

Me. Maine.

Messrs. Messieurs.

Mi. Mississippi.

Mich. Michigan. Mo. Missouri.

M. P. member of parliament.

Mr. Mister.

Mrs. Mistress.

MS. manuscript.

MSS. manuscripts.

N. B. no'ta be'ne, mark well; i. e. take particular notice.

N. C. North Carolina.

N. E. New England; north

Nem. con. nem'ine contradicen'te, no one expressing dissent.

N. H. New Hampshire.

N. J. New Jersey.

No. number.

Nov. November.

N. S. Nova Scotia.

Numb. Numbers.

N. Y. New York.

O. Ohio.

Obj. objection.

Obs. obsolete.

Obt. obedient.

Oct. October.

O. S. old style.

Oxon. Oxo'nia, Oxford.

Oz. ounces.

Pa. or Penn. Pennsylvania.

Part. participle.

 ${
m Pet.}\,\,\hat{
m Peter.}$ 

P. M. post-master; or, post merid'iem, after noon.

P. M. G. post-master general.

P. O. post-office.

Pres. president.

Prof. professor.

Ps. psalm.

P. Ŝ. post scrip'tum, (written afterwards), postscript.

Q. or Qu. question.

q. d. qua'si dic'tum, as much as to say.

Q. E. D. quod e'rat demonstran'dum, which was to be demonstrated.

q. l. quan'tum li'bet, as much as you please.

q. s. quantum sufficit, as much as is necessary.

q. v. quod vi'de, which see.

Recd. received.

Rep. representative.

Rev. reverend; Revelation.

R. I. Rhode Island.

R. N. royal navy.

Rom. Romans.

Rt. Hon. right honorable.

S. A. South America.

S. C. South Carolina.

Sec. secretary; second.

Sen. senior; senator.

Sept. September.

Sol. Solomon.

Sq. square.

ss. scil'icet, to wit; namely.

St. street; saint.

S. T. D. sanc'tæ theolo'giæ doc'tor, doctor of theology.

Tenn. Tennessee.

Thess. Thessalonians.

Thos. Thomas.

Tim. Timothy. Tit. Titus.

Tr. translator; treasurer.

U. C. Upper Canada.

Ult. ul'timo (men'se), the last (month).

U. S. A. United States of America.

V. or vid. vide, see.

Va. Virginia.

Viz. videl'icet, to wit. vs. ver'sus, against.

Vt. Vermont.

W. I. West Indies. Wm. William.

Wp. worship.

Wt. weight.

Xmas, Christmas.

Yd. yard.

Y' ancient mode of writing the.

Y' your. & et, and.

&c. et cet'era, and the other things, i. e. and so forth.

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# VI. WORDS DERIVED CHIEFLY FROM CLASSICAL PROPER NAMES.

Æ'olus, the fabled god of the winds.

ALEXAN'DRIAN, a. of or pertaining to Alexandria, a city

of Egypt.

ANACREON'TIC, a. resembling the style of Anac'reon, a Grecian poet, who wrote amorous and Bacchanalian odes.

AO'NIAN, a. belonging to Ao'nia, a district of Greece in which was situated Mount Helicon, sacred to the Muses.

ARCA'DIAN, a. belonging to Arca'dia, a mountainous part of Greece, where dwelt herdsmen who cultivated pastoral music in a high degree.

ÆO'LIAN, a. pertaining to AR'GIVE, s. a native of Argos. ARISTOTE'LIAN, a. relating to the doctrines of Ar'istotle.

> Armor'ic, a. pertaining to Brittany, in France.

> AT'TIC, a. pertaining to At'tica, a district of Greece, in which Athens was situated.

AT'TICISM, s. an imitation of the Attic style; an elegant

expression.

Auge'AN, a. relating to Auge'as, king of Elis in Greece, whose stables, containing vast numbers of cattle, and not having been cleansed for many years, Hercules is fabled to have cleansed in one day, by turning a river through them.

Augustus the Roman em-

peror.

Bodlei'An, a. library, a library in Oxford, (Eng.) named after its founder, Sir Thomas Bodley.

CADME'AN, relating to Cadmus, who, it is supposed, brought the letters of the Greek alphabet from Phœnicia, about 1500 years before Christ.

CAP'ITOLINE, a. pertaining to EPICU'REAN, a. relating to Epithe temple of Jupiter Capito-

li'nus at Rome.

CARTE'SIAN, a. relating to the philosophy of Des Cartes.

CASTA'LIAN, a. pertaining to Casta'lia, a fountain on Mount Parnassus, sacred to the Muses.

CEL'TIC, a. pertaining to the Cel'tæ, a people who came from Asia and spread themselves over a great part of Europe.

CHALDA'IC, s. the language of the ancient Chaldæ'ans.

CIMME'RIAN, a. relating to the ancient Cimme'rii, a people living near the Pa'lus Mæo'tis, now called the Sea of Azof. Their country was fabled to be shrouded in darkness and gloom.

Circe'AN, a. pertaining to Circe, a fabulous magician.

COPER'NICAN, a. relating to Coper'nicus, the celebrated European astronomer.

Cyclo'Pean, a. relating to the Cyclops, fabulous giants who had but one eye, situated in the centre of the forehead. Certain massive remains of

architecture are called Cyclopean in allusion to the superstitious notion that they were the work of an ancient race of giants.

DEL'PHIC, a. pertaining to the city of Delphi, in Greece.

ELYS'IAN, a. pertaining to Elys'ium, the place represented in the classic mythology as the abode of the blessed in another world.

EPICU'REAN, a. relating to Epicu'rus, an ancient philosopher who taught that men should seek pleasure as the supreme good and the object of existence.

ER'IN, Ireland.

Erse, s. the language of the Highlands of Scotland; a. pertaining to the ancient Scotch.

GAE'LIC, s. the language of the Highlands of Scotland.

GoR'DIAN, α. intricate, difficult; from Gordius, a Phrygian husbandman, who, on being made king by the oracle of Apollo, tied the yoke of his chariot to the pole, in a knot so intricate, that no one could find out where it began or ended. It was pretended, that whoever should loose this knot should be king of all Asia. Alexander cut it with his sword.

GOTH'IC, a. respecting the country or language of the Goths; rude, uncivilized; denoting a style of architecture, whose principal characteristic is the pointed arch.

GREGO'RIAN, a. denoting the NICENE', a. of or pertaining to style of Pope Gregory XIII.

HELVE'TIAN, a. of or pertaining to Switzerland.

HESPE'RIAN, a. pertaining to the Hesperides; or to Hesperia, an ancient name of Italy.

HORA'TIAN, a. imitating Horace. Hyble'An, pertaining to Hy'bla, a town in Sicily, famous in ancient times for its honey.

Ion'ic Order, an order of architecture, invented by the peo-

ple of Ionia.

JU'LIAN, a. denoting the computation of time by the Julian calendar, so called from Julius Cæsar.

LACEDÆMO'NIAN, a. of or perto Lacedæmon or Sparta, a city of Greece:—s. a native of Lacedæmon.

LETHE'AN, a. of or pertaining to the fabulous river Lethe;

causing oblivion.

LES'BIAN, a. of or pertaining to the island of Lesbos, the residence of Sappho the ancient poetess.

Lyd'ian, a soft and slow; an epithet given by the Greeks to one of their kinds or modes

of music.

MACCHIAVEL'LIAN, belonging to the political school of Macchiavelli, the celebrated Florentine politician, whose doctrines have been regarded as highly pernicious.

Mos'LEM, s. a Mussulman or Mohammedan believer; the plural of Mussulman is Mussulmans; the syllable man is not from the English word

man.

Nice, in Asia Minor.

Nom'ades, s. persons who are continually changing their place of residence; erratic

hordes.

OLYM'PIAD, s. the time which elapsed between the celebrations of the Olympic Games, namely, four complete years; a noted era among the Greeks, who by it computed their time.

OLYM'PIAN, OLYM'PIC, a. of Olympia, a town of Elis in Peloponnesus, where famous games dedicated to Jupiter Olympius, were performed.

PA'RIAN, a. of or pertaining to Paros, an island of the Grecian archipelago, famous for its marble. In this island, 264 years before Christ, was engraved in capital letters, on marble, a chronicle of the city of Athens. It was presented by the Earl of Arundel to the University of Oxford, and from him takes the name of the Arunde'lian marbles.

PARMESAN', a. of or pertaining to, or made at Parma, in Italy. PARNAS'SIAN, a. of or pertaining to Mount Parnassus, which was sacred to the Muses.

PELAS'GI, PELAS'GIANS, s. a people of Greece, so named from Pelasgus, their founder and first king.

Peloponne'sian, a. of or pertaining to Peloponnesus, in Greece; now the Morea.

Persepol'Itan, a. of or pertaining to Persepolis.

PIE'RIAN, a. of or pertaining to

Pieria, the fabled birthplace of the Muses.

PROME'THEAN, a. resembling all mankind in cunning, and who is fabled to have stolen fire from heaven and given it to man, for which act he was punished by being chained to a rock where a vulture preyed upon his liver which was constantly renewed.

PROTE'AN, a. resembling Proteus, a seagod who could as-

sume various forms.

PTOLEMA'IC, a. pertaining to the astronomical system of Claudius Ptolemy, an Egyptian philosopher; in which it is supposed the earth is fixed in the centre of the universe.

Pu'nic, a. of or pertaining to

Carthage.

Pyr'rhonism, s. skepticism; from Pyr'rho, a Grecian philosopher, who doubted everything.

PYTHAGO'REAN, a. denoting the discipline of Pythagoras:—s. a follower of Pythagoras.

PYTH'IAN Games, games instituted by Apollo, in commemoration of his victory over the serpent Python.

Py'Thoness, s. a witch.

Roma'ic, s. the modern Greek language; so called in reference to the extension of Roman power over Greece.

SARACEN'IC, a. denoting the architecture of the Saracens, or the modern Gothic; of or pertaining to the Saracens, a celebrated people that came, some centuries ago, from the desert of Arabia:-they were the first disciples of Moham- $_{
m med.}$ 

Prometheus, who surpassed | SARDON'IC Grin, an involuntary show of laughter, occasioned by a convulsive distortion of the muscles of the mouth; so called from the herb sardonia, which, it is said, produces it.

SATURNA'LIAN, a. sportive, loose, like the feasts of Sa-

turn.

STA'GIRITE, s. a native of Stagira, a town of Macedonia, famed as the birthplace of Aristotle, who is hence called

the Stagirite.

Stento'rian, a. exceedingly loud or strong; from Stentor, a Grecian, whose voice, Homer tells us, was as loud as the united voices of men.

STENTOROPHON'IC, a. loudly speaking or sounding :--stentorophonic tube, a speaking trumpet.

STY'GIAN, a. pertaining to the Styx, a fabulous river in the

infernal regions.

Syb'arite, s. an inhabitant of Sybaris, once a powerful city of Calabria, whose inhabitants were proverbially effeminate and luxurious; one of whom, it is said, was unable to sleep, because one of the rose leaves which composed his bed was doubled under him.

TARTA'REAN, a. of or pertaining to Tartarus; the name given, in ancient mythology, to the place of punishment in an-

other world.

to the height on which stood the capitol in ancient Rome.

THE'BAN, a. of or pertaining to Thebes; s. a native of Thebes.

TARPE'IAN ROCK, a name given | Tus'can Order, an order in architecture, which had its origin in Tuscany.

> Tyr'ian, a. of or pertaining to the city of Tyre, an ancient city of Phœnicia.

## GEOGRAPHICAL DERIVATIVES, &c.

istan.

ALGERINE', s. a native of Algiers; a. of or pertaining to Algiers.

AL'PINE, a. of or pertaining to, or resembling the Alps.

AN'GLICAN, a. English.

AN'GLO-DA'NISH, a. pertaining to the English Danes.

An'glo-Nor'man, a. pertaining to the English Normans.

An'glo-Sax'on, a. pertaining to the English Saxons.

AR'ABS, s. tribes inhabiting the whole African coast of the Mediterranean, Egypt, Abyssynia, and the eastern side of Africa as far as the Cape of Good Hope, as well as the peninsula of Arabia in Asia.

AR'ABIC, a. of Arabia; s. the language of Arabia.

AR'NAUT, s. an Albanian.

ARRAGONESE', s. the natives of Arragon, in Spain. [Asia. ASIAT'IC, a. of or pertaining to

ASSAMESE', s. the natives of

Assam. [Babylon.] BABYLO'NISH, a. pertaining to Bel'gic, a. of or pertaining to

[Bengal. Belgium. BENGALESE', s. the natives of

to Brazil.

AF'GHAN, s. a native of Afghan-Brit'on, s. a native of Britain. BURMESE', a. of or pertaining to Ava, or the Birman empire; s. the natives of Ava.

BYZAN'TINE, a. of or pertaining to Byzantium, now Constantinople.

CAF'FRE, s. a native of Caffraria in Africa.

CALABRESE', CALA'BRIAN, a. of or pertaining to Calàbria; s. a native of Calabria.

CALEDO'NIAN, a. of or pertaining to Scotland; s. a native of Scotland.

CAM'BRIAN, a. of or pertaining to Wales; s. a Welshman.

CAM'BRO-BRIT'ON, s. a Welshman.

CANA'DIAN, a. of or pertaining to Canada; s. a native of Canada.

CAN'DIOTE, a. of or pertaining to Candia; s. a native of Candia.

CARIBBE'AN, a. pertaining to the Caribbee islands.

CAUCA'SIAN, a. pertaining to Mount Caucasus.

CEPHALO'NIOTE, a. of or pertaining to Cephalonia; s. a native of Cephalonia.

BRAZIL'IAN, a. of or pertaining CES'TRIAN, a. of or pertaining to Cheshire.

CEYLONESE', s. the natives of | GAL'LICAN, a. French. Ceylon; a. of or pertaining Genevese', a. of or pertaining

to Ceylon.

CHIL'IAN, a. pertaining to Chili. CHINESE', of or pertaining to China; s. the natives of China.

CISAL'PINE, a. an epithet applied to the countries on that side of the Alps next to France.

Cop'tic, a. pertaining to the Copts or ancient Egyptians.

COR'FUTE, or COR'FIOTE, s. a native of Corfu.

Cor'nish, a. of or pertaining to Cornwall.

Cor'tes, s. the states, or assembly of the states, of Spain and of Portugal.

CRE'OLE, s. one born in the West Indies of Spanish pa-

Damasce'ne, a. of or pertaining to Damascus.

Dane, s. a native of Denmark. EGYP'TIAN, a. of or pertaining to Egypt; s. a native of Egypt.

EN'GLISH, a. of or pertaining

to England.

E'THIOP, s. a native of Ethiopia.

EUROPE'AN, a. of or pertaining to Europe; --- s. a native of Europe.

FIN'NISH, a. of or pertaining to Finland.

FLEM'ISH, a. pertaining to Flanders.

FLOR'ENTINE, a. of or pertaining to Florence:—s. a native of Florence

FRANK, s. any European who is not a Greek, a Jew, or a Turk.

to Geneva:—s. the natives of Geneva.

Genoese', a. of or pertaining to Genoa.

GRE'CIAN, a. of or pertaining to Greece.

Greek, s. a native of Greece; a. of or pertaining to Greece.

Hanse, s. a company of merchants; applied to certain towns in Germany, confederated for the mutual protection of their commerce.

Hanseat'ic, a. pertaining to

the Hanse Towns.

Hes'sian, a of or pertaining to Hesse in Germany.

HIBER'NIAN, a. of or pertaining to Ireland:—s. a native of  ${f Ireland.}$ 

HINDOO', s. a native of Hindoostan.

HINDOSTANEE', a. of or pertaining to Hindoostan.

Hyd'riote, a. pertaining to Hydra, a small island in the Grecian archipelago:-s. a native of Hydra.

ICELAN'DIC, a. of or pertaining

to Iceland.

I'rish, a. of or pertaining to Ireland.

ITAL'IAN, a. of or pertaining to Italy:—s. a native of Italy.

JAPANESE', s. the natives of Japan.

JA'VAN, s. a native of Java.

JAVANESE', s. the natives of Java. LEVAN'TINE, a. pertaining to the Levant, a name given to the eastern part of the Mediterranean Sea and the countries

bordering on it.

Madegas'ses, s. natives of Madagascar.

Maharat'tas, s. natives of Maharatta.

Maltese', s. the natives of Malta:—a. belonging to Malta. [Man.

Mank, s. a native of the Isle of Manx, a. of or pertaining to the Isle of Man.

MILANESE', s. the natives of Milan. [the Morea.

Mo'REOTE, a. of or pertaining to NEPAULESE', a. of or pertaining to Nepaul.

Nor'MAN, a. of or pertaining to Normandy.

Norwe'GIAN, a. of or pertaining to Norway.

NORTHUM'BRIAN, a. of or pertaining to Northumberland.

Ot'TOMAN, a. pertaining to the Turkish empire.

Paris'ian, a. of or pertaining to Paris.

Parsee', s. a fire-worshipper of the East Indies.

PERU'VIAN, a. of or pertaining to Peru.

PIEDMONTESE', s. the natives of Piedmont.

Pole, s. a native of Poland.

Po'lish, a. of or pertaining to Poland.

Polonese', a. Polish.

Portuguese', a. of or pertaining to Portugal.

Pyrenees, a. pertaining to the Pyrenees, mountains separating France and Spain.

RHÆ'TIAN, a. an epithet applied to a portion of the Alps, situated between the Grisons country and Milan.

SAVOY'ARD, s. a native of Savoy.

SAX'ON, a. of or pertaining to Saxony.

Scotch, Scot'tish, a. of or pertaining to Scotland.

SIAMESE', s. the natives of Siam. SMYR'NIOTE, s. a native of Smyrna.

SPAN'IARD, s. a native of Spain. SPAN'ISH, a. of or pertaining to Spain.

Su'LIOTE, a. of or pertaining to Suli:—s. a native of Suli.

Suma'tran, s. a native of Sumatra.

SWEDE, s. a native of Sweden. SWISS, a. of or pertaining to

Switzerland.

Syr'IAC, a. of or pertaining to Syria.

TAR'TAR, s. a native of Tartary. THIBE'TIAN, s. a native of Thibet.

Transal'pine, a. an epithet applied to the countries on that side of the Alps furthest from France.

Transatlan'tic, a. an epithet applied to the countries beyond the Atlantic Ocean.

TRIPOL'ITAN, s. a native of Tripoli:—a. pertaining to Tripoli.

Tunis'ian, Tunisine', a. of or pertaining to Tunis.

TURK, a native of Turkey.

Tyrolese', a. of or pertaining to the Tyrol.

VENE'TIAN, a. of or pertaining to Venice.

Walden'ses, s. the natives of Vaudois in Piedmont.

Welsh, a. of or pertaining to Wales. [koutsk. Yakoute', s. a native of Ya-

ZAN'TIOTE, s. a native of Zante.

# PART III.

## ENGLISH SYNONYMS.

Words which are strictly synonymous, i. e., which are used to convey precisely the same idea, and might be substituted for each other in any possible connection, are almost, if not entirely unknown. But the term synonymous is applied, in common usage, to words which represent a given idea under different limitations or modifications, while the words belong to the same part of speech. As the degree of resemblance between the signification of such words may vary indefinitely, a larger or smaller number of words would, on different occasions, be classed together as synonyms, according to the different purposes for which the classification should be made.

In attempting to express ideas, either orally or in writing, it is often difficult to recall the word which most nearly meets the case. Young writers, especially, are much embarrassed in this way; and without some aid, they will not rapidly improve in pertinency and variety of expression. It is the object of the following collection of synonyms to furnish the aid which the difficulty above mentioned renders necessary.\* When the student is in doubt respecting the distinction between the significations of words here classed together, he will of course resort, either to a large English dictionary, or to a proper dictionary of synonyms, like that of Crabbe. In consulting the following pages, he may not only have the appropriate word suggested, when the memory alone is at fault, but may become acquainted with new words, and be led to investigate their meaning.

In arranging the words in paragraphs in this Part, the aim has been to place those of a more general or comprehensive signification first, and those more limited afterwards; a transition to words of a distinct class is marked by a semicolon. Words are occasionally introduced which may seem too remote; but if it is borne in mind by the pupil that the words classed together are not to be considered as defining each other, no error will be occa-

sioned by thus extending the classification.

This Part may be used, with great advantage, as the basis of exercises in which the pupil shall be required to discriminate carefully between the significations of words more or less nearly synonymous. These exercises may, of course, be much varied They will be found admirably adapted to cultivate habits of accuracy in thought and expression.

<sup>\*</sup> This collection did not form a part of Butter's Expositor, but is derived from a work by William Carpenter.

# ENGLISH SYNONYMS.

## ABO

# ACC

low, humble, disgrace, down.

To Abbreviate, contract, curtail, shorten, abridge, compress, condense, reduce, epitomize.

To Abet, aid, assist.

ABETTOR, assistant, accessary, ally,

accomplice.

To Abandon, forsake, desert, renounce, relinquish, resign, give up, abdicate, quit, forego.

ABANDONED, profligate, corrupt, vitiated, depraved, reprobate, vicious, wicked.

To Abash, confuse, confound, disconcert, shame.

To Abate, diminish, reduce, decrease, lessen, liquidate, lower, subside.

To Abdicate, abandon, relinquish, forsake, resign, renounce, give up, quit.

ABHOR, detest, abominate, loathe.

To Abide, stay, remain, tarry.

ABILITY, capacity, faculty, talent, capability, aptness, aptitude, skill, efficiency.

Able, competent, capable, efficlever, skilful, fitted, qualified; strong, powerful, effective.

Авјест, low, mean, base, despicable, worthless, servile, vile.

To Abjure, forswear, recant, recall, revoke, retract.

Abode, residence, dwelling, habitation, domicile.

Aволіян, abrogate, annul, repeal, cancel, revoke; destroy, annihilate.

To Abase, depress, degrade, bring | Abnegation, denial, renunciation. cast To Abridge, abbreviate, curtail, shorten, reduce, compress, contract, condense, epitomize.

> ABNEGATE. See Abnegation and

ABOLISH.

ABOMINATE, abhor, detest. loathe.

ABRUPT, rugged, rough; sudden, unexpected.

Absolute, positive, peremptory; arbitrary, despotis.

ABSOLUTELY, completely, strictedly, unconditionally.

To Absolve, clear, acquit, set free; remit; pardon, forgive.

To Absorb, swallow up, imbibe, engulf, engross, consume.

To Abstain, refrain, forbear, with-

Abstemious, abstinent, temperate, sober.

Abstergent, cleansing, purgative, abstersive.

Abstinent, abstemious, temperate, sober.

Absurd, foolish, irrational, ridiculous, preposterous.

ABUNDANT, ample, copious, exuberant, plentiful, plenteous.

To Abuse, reproach, vilify, revile, deceive.

ABUSIVE, reproachful, scurrilous. opprobrious, insolent, insulting, offensive.

To Accede, assent, consent, comply, agree, acquiesce.

To Accelerate, hasten, quicken, expedite.

To Accept, take, receive.

Acceptable, agreeable, grateful, welcome.

Access, approach, admittance, admission.

Accessary, accomplice, assistant, abettor, ally.

Accession, addition, augmentation, increase.

Accident, casualty, contingency, incident, adventure, occurrence.

Accidental, casual, fortuitous, contingent, incident.

contingent, incident.

ACCLAMATION, applause, plaudit,

exultation, shouting.
To Accommodate, adapt, adjust,

suit, fit, serve.

Accomplice, abettor, accessary, assistant, ally.

To Accomplish, fulfil, realize, effect, achieve, complete, execute.

Accomplishment, achievement, feat, deed; acquirement, qualification.

Accordance, agreement, harmony, unison, melody.

Accordant, consonant, consistent.

Account, narrative, description, relation, recital, detail, explanation, narration.

Accountable, amenable, answerable, responsible.

To ACCUMULATE, amass, collect, gather, heap up.

ACCURATE, correct, exact, precise, nice.

To Accuse, charge, impeach, censure; arraign.

To Accuse falsely, asperse, calumniate, defame, detract, scandalize, slander, vilify.

To Achieve, accomplish, fulfil, realize, effect, complete, execute.

Achievement, feat, exploit, deed, accomplishment, acquirement.

Acid, sour, tart, sharp, acrimonious, acetous, acetose.

To Acknowledge, avow, confess, own, recognise.

To Acquaint, apprise, inform,

make known; disclose, communicate.

Acquaintance, familiarity, intimacy; fellowship.

To Acquiesce, accede, assent, consent, comply, agree, yield.

To Acquire, obtain, attain, gain, procure; win, earn.

Acquirement, acquisition; qualification.

To Acquit, set free, clear, absolve; pardon, forgive.

Acrimony, asperity, harshness, smartness, tartness.

Active, agile, assiduous, alert, brisk, vigorous, nimble, lively, quick, sprightly; prompt; industrious, laborious.

Actual, real, positive, certain, genuine.

To ACTUATE, move, impel, induce,

instigate. Acute, keen, shrewd, penetrating,

piercing; sharp, pointed.

Adage, maxim, aphorism, apophethegm, proverb, saying.

To ADAPT, accommodate, adjust, suit, fit.

ADEQUATE, equal, proportionate, commensurate.

Addicted, devoted, attached.

Addition, accession, augmentation, increase.

Address, ability, dexterity.

To Address, bring forward, advance, allege, assign, cite, quote.

To Adhere, attach, stick, hold, cleave, fix.

Adherence, adhesion, attachment.

Adherent, follower, disciple, partisan.

Adhesion, adherence, attachment.

Ment.
Adjacent, near to, adjoining,

contiguous, approximating.
Adjoining, adjacent, contiguous, approximating.

To Adjourn, prorogue; postpone, delay, defer.

To Adjust, accommodate, adapt, | To Affect, influence, act upon, set right, suit, fit.

To Administer, minister, contribute, supply; serve, manage. Admiration, amazement, asto-

nishment, wonder, surprise. Admission, admittance, access,

approach.

To Admir, allow, concede, permit, suffer, tolerate, grant.

Admittance, admission, access. approach. To Adorn, decorate, embellish,

beautify.

Adroit, clever, skilful, dextrous, expert.

To Adulate, flatter, compliment. To Adulterate, corrupt, taminate, defile, vitiate, sophisticate.

To ADVANCE, bring forward, assign, adduce, allege; proceed, go forward.

ADVANCEMENT, progress, progression; improvement, proficiency.

Advantage, good, benefit, profit. ADVENTURE, occurrence, incident, contingency, casualty, event, accident.

Adventurous, enterprising; rash, foolhardy.

Adversary, antagonist, opponent, enemy, foe.

Adverse, averse, contrary, opposite; inimical, repugnant, hostile.

Advertise, announce, proclaim, publish, promulgate.

Advice, counsel, instruction, information; notice, intelligence; deliberation, consultation.

To Advise with, seek counsel, deliberate, consult.

Affability, courteousness, urbanity. courtesy, complaisance.

Affable, courteous, conciliating, gentle, urbane.

AFFAIR, business, concern, matter.

concern; assume, pretend to arrogate.

Affecting, pathetic, touching, moving.

Affection, attachment, kindness, fondness, love.

AFFINITY, alliance; kindred, relationship.

To Affirm, assert, declare, assure, asseverate, aver, protest, pronounce.

To Affix, attach, subjoin, connect, annex.

To Afflict, distress, trouble,

AFFLUENCE, wealth, riches, opulence.

To Afford, give, impart, yield, produce; spare.

Affray, fray, quarrel, brawl, feud, altercation.

To Affright, frighten, terrify, appall, dismay, shock.

Affront, insult, offence, outrage. AFRAID, fearful, timid, timorous.

Age, time, period, generation, date, era, epoch, century. Agen, elderly, old, senile.

Agency, action, operation; management.

To Aggravate, provoke, irritate, exasperate, tantalize; heighten, raise, make worse.

Aggression, assault, injury, offence.

AGILE, active, assiduous, alert, brisk, vigorous, nimble, lively, quick, sprightly, prompt; industrious, laborious.

To Agitate, shake, disturb, toss, move.

AGITATION, disturbance, emotion, trepidation, tremor.

Agony, anguish, pain, distress, pang, suffering.

To Agree, accede, assent, consent, comply, acquiesce, con-

AGREEABLE, pleasant, pleasing,

grateful, welcome, conformable, ALWAYS, constantly, continually, suitable, acceptable.

AGREEMENT, concurrence, compact, contract, bargain, coveaccordance, harmony, unison; melody.

To Aid, assist, help, relieve, suc-

To AIM, point, level; endeavor, aspire.

AIM, end, object, purpose, drift, scope, design, tendency.

Air, look, manner, mien, aspect, appearance.

ALARM, terror, fright, affright, consternation, disquietude.

ALERT, active, agile, assiduous, brisk, vigorous, nimble, lively, quick, prompt, sprightly; dustrious, laborious.

Alien, stranger, foreigner.

To ALIENATE, estrange, withdraw, transfer.

appease, assuage, ALLAY, soothe, compose, calm, tranquil-

To Allege, adduce, advance, as-

To Alleviate, mitigate, relieve, abate, diminish.

ALLIANCE, affinity, connection; confederacy, league, combination, coalition.

To Allot, assign, apportion, appoint, distribute.

To Allow, admit, concede; permit, suffer, tolerate; grant, give.

Allowance, grant, stipend, pay, wages, salary; permission, concession.

To ALLUDE, hint, refer, glance at, suggest, intimate.

To Allure, attract, decoy, entice, tempt, seduce.

ALLY, associate, accomplice, accessary, assistant.

To Alter, change, vary.

Also, likewise, too.

dispute, affray, ALTERCATION, quarrel, feud.

incessantly, perpetually, ever.

To Amass, accumulate, collect. gather, pile up, heap up.

AMAZEMENT, wonder, surprise. astonishment, admiration.

Ambiguous, equivocal, indistinct. doubtful.

Amenable, accountable, answerable, responsible.

To Amend, correct, emend, better, mend, improve, reform, rectify.

Amends, restoration, restitution. reparation.

AMIABLE, lovely, charming, delightful.

Amorous, loving, fond.

Ample, spacious, capacious; abundant, copious, plenteous.

Amuse, entertain, divert; guile.

Amusement, diversion, entertainment, sport, recreation, pastime.

Ancestor, progenitor, forefather, predecessor.

Ancient, old, antique, antiquated, old-fashioned, obsolete.

Anecdote, story, tale, memoir, incident.

To Anger, irritate, increase, aggravate, enrage, incite, stimulate, exasperate, inflame.

passionate. ANGRY. irascible, hasty, hot.

Anguish, pain, agony, distress, suffering.

Animadversion, criticism, stricture, censure.

To Animate, inspire, exhilarate, enliven, incite, impel, instigate, urge; cheer.

Animation, life, vivacity, spirits, buoyancy.

Animosity, enmity, hostility, malignity.

Annals, chronicles, memoirs, archives, records, registers.

To Annex, affix, attach, subjoin. Annotation, comment, note, observation, remark, elucidation.

claim, publish.

To Annoy, molest, incommode, vex, tease.

Annul, abolish, abrogate, repeal, cancel, revoke, destroy, annihi-

To Answer for, guaranty, warrant, secure.

Answer, reply, rejoinder, response, replication.

Answerable, responsible, countable, amenable; suitable, correspondent.

Antagonist, adversary, opponent,

enemy, foe.

Antecedent, anterior, previous, prior, preceding, foregoing, former.

Anterior, antecedent, previous, prior, preceding, foregoing, former.

To Anticipate, prepossess, precede, prejudge; forestall.

Antipathy, aversion, dislike, hatred, repugnance, contrariety, opposition.

ANTIQUE, old, ancient, antiquated, old-fashioned, obsolete.

ANXIETY, care, solicitude, perplexity; caution, attention.

APATHY, indifference, insensibility, unfeelingness.

To Ape, imitate, mimic, mock. APERTURE, opening, cavity.

APHORISM, apophthegm, adage, maxim, proverb, saying.

To Appall, dismay, terrify, daunt. APPARENT, visible, obvious, clear, plain, evident, manifest, distinct.

To Appeal, refer, call upon, invoke.

To Appear, look, seem.

APPEARANCE, air, look, manner, mien, aspect, semblance

APPEARANCE of truth, verisimilitude, probability, speciousness. To APPEASE, pacify, allay, as-

tranquillize, propitiate.

In Announce, advertise, pro-Appellation, name, denomination, title, cognomen.

To APPLAUD, commend, praise, extol, approve.

APPLAUSE, acclamation, plaudit,

exultation, shouting.

To Apply, devote, addict, address.

To Appoint, allot, ordain, depute, order, prescribe, constitute, fix, provide.

To APPRECIATE, estimate, note, value; esteem.

To Apprehend, take, seize, catch. hold; conceive, imagine; anticipate, fear, dread.

To Apprise, acquaint, inform, make known, disclose, communicate.

access, admittance. APPROACH, admission.

Approbation, approval, concurrence, consent.

To Appropriate, assume, arrogate, usurp; allot, assign.

Appropriate, peculiar, particular, exclusive. To Approximate, approach, come

APT, ready, fit, meet, prompt,

suitable, dextrous.

Arbiter, arbitrator, judge, umpire. Arbitrary, absolute, despotic,

peremptory, imperious, tyrannical; optional.

Arbitrator, arbiter, judge, um-

ARCHIVES, annals, chronicles, registers, records.

Ardent, vehement, hot, eager, passionate, violent, fiery, fervent.

Arduous, hard, difficult.

To Argue, dispute, debate. evince: expostulate, remonstrate.

ARGUMENT, reason, proof, pute.

suage, soothe, compose, calm, Aridity, dryness; sterility, barrenness, unfaithfulness.

To Arise, rise, mount, ascend; scale.

To Arraign, accuse, charge, impeach, censure.

To ARRANGE, place, class, range, dispose.

Array, apparel, attire; show, exhibition.

Arrogance, assumption, haughtiness, presumption, usurpation.

ART, cunning, deceit, duplicity; skill, aptitude, contrivance, expertness.

To ARTICULATE, speak, utter, pro-

nounce.

ARTIFICE, trick, finesse, stratagem, deception, cheat, imposture, delusion, fraud, deceit, guile, imposition.

ARTLESS, ingenuous, candid, open,

frank.

To Ascend, arise, rise, mount, soar, scale, climb.

Ascendency, influence, authority, sway, domination.

To Ascribe, attribute, impute.

To Ask, request, solicit, entreat, beg, claim, demand; inquire, question.

Aspect, appearance, air, look,

mien.

Asperity, acrimony, harshness, smartness, tartness.

To Asperse, accuse falsely, calumniate, defame, detract, scandalize, slander, vilify.

To Assail, attack, assault, en-

To Assassinate, kill, murder, slay.

To Assault, assail, attack, encounter.

Assemblage, assembly, collection, group.

To Assemble, collect, muster, convene, convoke.

Assailant, aggressor.

Assembly, assemblage, collection, group; company, congregation, congress,

tion, diet, meeting, convocation, council.

Assent, consent, concurrence, approbation.

To Assert, affirm, declare, asseverate, aver, protest, pronounce; maintain, vindicate.

Assessment, tax, rate, impost.

To Asseverate, assert, affirm, aver, declare, assure, protest, pronounce, vouch.

Assiduous, active, agile, alert, brisk.

To Assign, adduce, allege, advance; allot, apportion.

To Assist, aid, help, relieve, succor.

Assistant, helper.

Associate, companion, ally, coadjutor, partner.

Association, combination, company, society, partnership.

To Assuage, allay, soothe, appease, calm, tranquillize, miti-

To Assume, arrogate, usurp, appropriate, affect.

Assurance, confidence, persuasion; impudence.

To Assure, affirm, assert, asseverate, aver, protest, vouch.

ASTONISHMENT, amazement, wonder, surprise, admiration.

ASTRINGENT, binding, styptic, astrictive, restringent, tive.

ASTUTE, arch, cunning, penetrating, wily, crafty, artful.

ASYLUM, refuge, retreat, shelter. Atrocious, flagrant, flagitious, heinous.

To ATTACH, affix, subjoin, connect, annex; adhere, stick, hold, cleave.

ATTACHMENT, affection, inclination, fondness, love.

To ATTAIN, reach, acquire, obtain, gain, procure, get.

To ATTACK, assail, assault, encounter; impugn.

conven- ATTEMPT, effort, endeavor; es-

taking.

To ATTEND, accompany, escort,

wait on; hearken, listen. To ATTEND to, mind, heed, re-

gard.

Not Attending to, absent, inattentive, abstracted.

ATTENTION, heed, care; application, study.

ATTENTIVE, careful, mindful. ATTITUDE, posture, gesture, ac-

tion, gesticulation. To ATTRACT, draw, allure, en-

ATTRACTIONS, charms, allurements.

To Attribute, ascribe, impute. ATTRIBUTE, quality, property.

AUDACITY, boldness, effrontery, hardihood.

Augmentation, accession, addition, increase.

Augur, forebode, betoken, presage, portend.

August, majestic, magisterial, dignified, stately, pompous.

Auspicious, favorable, propitious.

Austere, rigid, severe, stern, rigorous.

AUTHORITATIVE, commanding, imperative, imperious.

AUTHORITY, ascendency, sway, influence, power, dominion, force.

AVAIL, advantage, use, benefit, utility, service.

AVARICE, covetousness, cupidity. To Aver, affirm, assert, declare, assure, asseverate, protest.

Averse, adverse, backward, loth, reluctant, unwilling.

To Avence, revenge, vindicate. Aversion, antipathy, dislike, re-

pugnance, hatred.

AVIDITY, eagerness, greediness. Avocation, calling, business, employment, engagement, office, trade, profession, occupation.

say, trial; enterprise, under- To Avoid, shun, elude, eschew. AVOIDED (not to be), inevitable. unavoidable.

> To Avow, acknowledge, own, confess, recognise.

> To AWAKEN, arouse, stir up, excite; provoke. Aware, apprised, on one's guard,

cautious.

Awe, reverence, dread, fear. AWKWARD, clumsy, uncouth. untoward, unhandy, unpolite.

Awry, crooked, bent, curved, oblique.

To Babble, clatter, prate, prattle.

Babbling, garrulity, loquacity, talkativeness.

BACKWARD, averse, unwilling, loth, reluctant.

To go Backward, retrograde, retrocede, recede, retreat, retire, withdraw.

BAD, evil, unsound, wicked. Badge, mark, sign, stigma.

To Baffle, confuse, disconcert, confound, defeat.

To Balance, poise, equipoise, equiponderate, counterpoise; weigh.

Band, shackle, fetter, chain; company, crew, gang.

Bane, pest, ruin; poison.

Banishment, exile, outlawry, expulsion, proscription.

BANQUET, feast, entertainment, carousal, treat.

BANTER, deride, ridicule, mock, rally.

Barbarous, savage, cruel, inhuman, brutal.

BARE, naked, uncovered, destitute; scanty, mere.

Barefaced, glaring, impudent. To Bargain, cheapen, buy, pur-

chase.

BARGAIN, agreement, compact, contract, covenant.

BARRENNESS, unfruitfulness, ste- To Behead, decapitate, decolrility, aridity.

Barter, exchange, interchange, dealing, trade, traffic, truck.

Base, low, mean, dishonorable, vile.

Bashful, modest; diffident.

Basis, foundation, ground; destal.

Bastard, illegitimate, spurious, not genuine.

Battle, combat, engagement. To Be, exist, subsist.

Beam, ray, gleam.

To Bear, support, endure, sussuffer, undertain, carry; go.

To Bear down, oppress, overbear, overpower, subdue, overwhelm.

Bearing, endurance, suffering, patience; tolerance, toleration, sufferance.

Beast, animal, brute.

Beastly, bestial, brutish, brutal; irrational, sensual.

To BEAT, strike, hit; overthrow, defeat, overpower.

Beatitude, happiness, bliss, felicity, blessedness.

Beau, gallant, spark, sweetheart.

Beautiful, handsome, fine, pret-

To Beautify, adorn, embellish, decorate, deck, ornament.

Becoming, fit, meet, suitable, befitting, comely, decent, grace-

Befitting, becoming, suitable, meet, fit, decent.

To Beg, ask, entreat, crave, solicit, beseech, implore, suppli-

To Begin, enter upon, commence; originate.

To Beguile, amuse; deceive, impose upon.

BEHAVIOR, conduct, deportment, carriage, demeanor, manner, address.

Behest, command, injunction.

mandate, precept, order, charge.

To Behold, see, look, eye, view, observe.

BEHOLDER, observer, spectator, looker-on.

Belief, credence, credit, trust, faith, confidence.

Below, beneath, under.

To Bemoan, bewail, lament. To Bend, lean, incline, distort.

To Bend backward, recline.

Beneath, under, low.

Benefaction, gift, donation, present.

Beneficent, benevolent, bountiful, bounteous, munificent, liberal, generous.

Benefit, advantage, good; service, avail, use.

BENEVOLENCE, beneficence, benignity, kindness, generosity, humanity, tenderness, ness.

Benignity. See Benevolence. Bent, crooked, curved, bias, inclination, prepossession,

Benumbed, numbed, torpid, sense-

To Bequeath, give, devise. To Bereave, deprive, strip.

To Beseech, beg, entreat, crave, solicit, implore, supplicate.

Besides, moreover, more that, over and above.

Bestial, beastly, brutish, bru-

To Bestow, give, confer, grant. Betimes, early, soon.

To Betoken, augur, presage, forebode, portend, signify.

BETTER, improve, amend, emend, ameliorate, meliorate; reform; rectify.

To Bewail, bemoan, lament.

Beyond, over, above.

Bias, bent, inclination, prepossession, prejudice.

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To Bid, effer, tender, propose; call, invite, summon.

Big, great, large.

BILLOW, wave, surge, breaker. To Bind, tie; engage, oblige, lay under obligation.

BINDING, astringent, styptic, astrictive, restringent, costive.

To Blame, censure, reproach, reprove, condemn, upbraid, reprehend.

BLAMABLE, culpable, censurable, reprehensible, reprovable.

Blameless, inculpable, irreprehensible, irreprovable, proachable, guiltless; unblem-

ished, spotless. To Blast, strike, desolate, wither up; destroy, annihilate.

Blast, gust, gale, breeze, storm.

BLAZE, flare, glare, flame. BLEEDING, phlebotomy, venesec-

BLEMISH, flaw, speck, spot, defect,

To Blend, mix, mingle, confound.

Blessedness, bliss, happiness, felicity, beatitude.

BLISS. See BLESSEDNESS.

Bloody, bloodthirsty, sanguina-

To Blot out, expunge, erase, obliterate, cancel, efface.

Blunder, mistake, error. Blunt, pointless, obtuse.

To Boast, glory, vaunt.

BOASTER, braggadocio, braggart, braggard, bravado.

BOASTING, vaunting, ostentation, vain-glory, parade, rodomontade.

Bodily, corporal, corporeal.

Body, carcass, corpse.

Bodyless, incorporeal; immate-Brilliancy, splendor, lustre, rial, spiritual.

Boisterous, violent, furious, im- Brim, border, edge, rim, brink, petuous, vehement.

Bold, fearless, undaunted, dar- Brink, brim, border, edge, rim, ing, intrepid, audacious; in-

impudent, contumasolent. cious.

Bombastic, tumid, turgid, inflat-

Bondage, slavery, servitude, imprisonment.

BOOTY, spoil, prey.

BORDER, edge, brim, rım, verge, brink, margin.

To Bore, pierce, penetrate, perforate.

To Bound, limit, circumscribe, restrict, confine, terminate.

Boundless, illimitable, unlimited, unbounded, infinite.

To Bound back, recoil, rebound, reverberate.

Bounty, munificence, liberality, generosity, benevolence, beneficence, benignity.

Bounteous, generous, beneficent, bountiful, liberal, munificent, kind.

Brace, pair, couple.

Brave, courageous, gallant, daring, valorous, valiant, bold, heroic, intrepid, magnanimous, fearless.

Breach, chasm, opening, gap, break.

To BREAK, rend, rack; violate, infringe; demolish, destroy. Breaker, wave, billow, surge.

Breeding, education. instruc-

Breeze, gale, gust, blast.

BREVITY, conciseness. See next

Brief, short, concise, compendious, summary, succinct, laconic.

BRIGHT, clear, lucid, limpid, splendid, translucent, resplendent.

To Brighten, polish, burnish.

brightness, radiance.

margin, verge.

margin, verge.

To Bring forward, adduce, advance, assign, allege.

Brisk, active, agile, assiduous, alert, vigorous, nimble, lively, quick, sprightly, prompt.

Brittle, fragile, frail, frangible.

Broad, wide, large, ample, extensive.

Broil, affray, fray, quarrel, feud, altercation.

Brotherhood, fraternity.

Brute, animal, beast.

Brutish, cruel, inhuman, barbarous, savage; irrational, sensual.

To Bruise, break, crush, contuse, squeeze, pound.

To Bud, sprout, germinate, shoot forth.

To Build, erect, construct; found.

Bulk, size, magnitude, greatness, extent, largeness.

Buoyancy, lightness; animation,

vivacity.

Burden, load, weight, freight,

cargo.
Burdensome, heavy, weighty, ponderous.

Burial, interment, sepulchre, inhumation.

Burying-place, grave, tomb, sepulchre, cemetery.

Burlesque, satire, irony, humor, wit.

Burning, ardent, fiery, hot.

To Burst, break, crack, split. Bursting forth, eruption, explosion.

Business, affair, concern, matter; avocation, calling, employment, engagement, occupation, trade, profession; office, duty.

Bustle, tumult, hurry.

Butchery, carnage, slaughter, massacre.

To Buy, cheapen, bargain, purchase.

By-word, adage, saying, reproach.

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CABAL, combination, conspiracy, plot.

To CAJOLE, coax, wheedle, fawn,

flatter.

CALAMITY, disaster, misfortune, mishap, mischance.

To CALCULATE, reckon, compute, number, count.

To Call, cry, exclaim; name, bid, invite, summon.

To Call back, retract, recant, recall.

To CALL together, convene, convoke.

Calling, avocation, business, employment, engagement, occupation, trade, profession, office.

To Call out, exclaim, ejaculate; evoke.

Callous, hard, obdurate, unfeeling, insensible, unsusceptible.

To Calm, pacify, allay, appease, assuage, soothe, compose, tranquillize.

Calm, serene, placid, composed, unruffled, undisturbed, quiet.

To Calumniate, accuse falsely, defame, detract, scandalize, slander, vilify.

To Cancel, abolish, annul, repeal, revoke, abrogate, destroy, annihilate.

Candid, open, artless, ingenuous, frank, plain.

CAPABLE, able, competent, efficient, qualified, fitted, clever, skilful, effective.

CAPACIOUS, ample, spacious.

CAPACITY, ability, faculty, talent, capability, skill, efficiency. CAPRICE, humor, fancy, freak.

CAPRICIOUS, fantastical, whimsical.

Captious, cross, petulant, fretful, peevish.

To CAPTIVATE, charm, enchant, fascinate; enslave, take pri-

CAPTIVITY, confinement, impri- | To Cavil, carp, censure. sonment, bondage.

CAPTURE, seizure, prize.

Carcass, body, corpse.

CARE, anxiety, solicitude, attention, concern, regard; manage-

Careful, cautious, attentive, provident, circumspect, heedful,

solicitous.

Careless, negligent, heedless, inattentive, incautious, thoughtless, remiss, indolent, supine, listless

To Caress, fondle, endear. Cargo, freight, lading, load.

CARNAGE, butchery, massacre, slaughter.

CAROUSAL, feast, entertainment,

banquet, treat.

To CARP, censure, cavil.

CARRIAGE, gait, manner, walk, behavior, deportment, demea-

To Carry, bear, sustain; convey, transport.

To CARRY on, conduct, manage, regulate, direct.

Case, situation, condition, state, plight, predicament.

Cast down, depressed, discouraged, dejected.

To Cast, hurl, throw.

To Cast off, reject, forsake, aban-

To Cast back, retort, repel, rehuff.

CASUAL, accidental, fortuitous, contingent, incidental.

CASUALTY, accident, contingency, incident, adventure, rence, event.

CATALOGUE, list, register, roll, re-

To CATCH, seize, lay hold on, grasp, gripe, snatch, capture.

A CATCHING, caption, capture; arrest, apprehension, seizure.

Catching, infectious, contagious, pestilential.

CAVITY, aperture, opening.

CAUSE, motive, reason, inducement, incitement.

To Cause, occasion, induce, give rise to.

CAUTION, admonition, warning, notice, advice; circumspection, care, solicitude.

Cautious, careful, wary, circumspect, prudent, watchful.

To Cease, leave off, desist, discontinue.

cessation, discon-CEASING, tinuance, pause, intermission.

Without CEASING, incessant, continual, unintermitting.

To Cede, give up, concede, yield, surrender, deliver.

CELEBRATED, famous, renowned, illustrious.

CELERITY, quickness, speed, swiftness, fleetness, rapidity, velocity.

Celestial, heavenly.

To Censure, blame, reprove, reproach, condemn, upbraid; carp, cavil, accuse.

Censure, blame, reproach, condemnation; animadversion, stricture.

CEREMONY, form, observance, rite.

CERTAIN, sure, doubtless, secure; real, actual, positive.

CESSATION, intermission, rest, discontinuance.

To Chafe, rub, gall, fret, vex. CHAGRIN, vexation, fretfulness,

mortification. CHANCE, fortune, hazard, acci-

dent, (happening by.)

CHANCE (to happen by), accidental, casual, fortuitous, contingent, incidental.

CHANGE, alter, vary;

change, barter.

CHANGE, variety, variation; alteration, mutation; vicissitude. revolution.

CHANGEABLE, mutable, fickle, va- CHEERFULNESS, gayety, sprightriable, inconstant, unstable, uncertain, wavering, versatile, unsteady, irresolute.

CHARACTER, cast, turn, descrip- To CHERISH, nurture, nourish.

tion; reputation.

To CHARACTERIZE, name, denominate, describe, designate, style, entitle.

To Charge, accuse, impeach, ar-

Charge, care, custody, trust, management; cost, price, expense; assault, attack, encounter, onset.

To CHARM, fascinate, enchant, enrapture, captivate, transport,

bewitch, allure.

CHARMING, delightful, pleasurable, graceful, fascinating, captivating, enchanting.

A CHARM, spell, incantation, en-

chantment.

CHASE, race, hunt.

To Chasten, chastise, correct, punish.

Chasteness, chastity, continence,

purity; simplicity. CHASTITY, continence, purity;

chasteness, modesty. To Chastise, chasten, correct,

punish.

To Char, chatter, prattle, prate, babble.

CHATTELS, goods, furniture, effects, movables.

To Cheapen, bargain, buy, pur-

To CHEAT, defraud, trick, beguile. deception, imposture, CHEAT, fraud, delusion, artifice, deceit, trick, imposition, guile, finesse; stratagem.

CHRONICLES, annals, memoirs, archives, records, registers.

To Check, curb, restrain, repress, control, inhibit; chide, reprove, rebuke.

To CHEER, exhilarate, animate, enliven, encourage, comfort.

liness, merriment, mirth, liveliness, blithesomeness, vivacity, jocundity, jollity.

foster, indulge.

To Chide, check, reprimand, reprove, rebuke.

CHIEF, principal, main; leader, head, chieftain.

To Chew, masticate.

CHILD (with) pregnant, enceinte, large.

CHIEFLY, principally, mainly, particularly, especially.

Childish, infantine, puerile. Childhood, infancy, minority. CHILDREN, offspring, issue, progeny.

A CHINK, fissure, cranny.

CHILL, cold.

To Choke, stifle, suffocate, smother.

Choice, option; select.

Choler, anger, rage, fury.

To Choose, prefer, select, elect, pick.

Circle, orb, sphere, globe.

To CIRCULATE, spread, diffuse, disseminate, propagate.

To CIRCUMSCRIBE, bound, limit. restrict, confine, enclose.

Circumstance, situation, position; incident, fact.

CIRCUMSPECT, cautious, wary, par-

CIRCUMSPECTION, caution, deliberation, thoughtfulness, wariness.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL, particular, mi-

To Cite, quote, summon, call. CIVIL, polite, complaisant, oblig-

CIVILITY, courteousness, urbanity,

courtesy, affability, complaisance, politeness.

Civilization, culture, cultivation, refinement.

To CLAIM, ask, demand.

CLAIM, pretension, right.

CLAMOR, cry, outery, noise, uproar.

CLANDESTINE, secret, hidden, private.

To Clasp, embrace, hug.

Class, order, rank, degree, grade. To Class, arrange, rank, distribute, classify.

CLEANSING, purgative, abstergent,

abstersive.

To Clear, absolve, acquit, set free, remit; pardon, forgive, discharge.

CLEAR, apparent, visible, obvious, plain, evident, manifest, distinct; fair, lucid, bright.

CLEARLY, distinctly, plainly, ob-

viously, explicitly.

To CLEAR from, extricate, disengage, disentangle, disembarrass, evolve.

To CLEAR of a fault, exonerate,

exculpate; justify.

To CLEAVE, adhere, attach, stick, hold.

CLEMENCY, lenity, mercy, mildness.

CLERGYMAN, parson, priest, minister.

CLEVER, expert, dextrous, skilful, adroit.

To CLIMB, scale, mount, get up. To CLOAK, mask, veil, cover,

blind.
To Clog, load, encumber; hinder,

obstruct, embarrass. Close, compact, solid, dense, firm;

near, nigh.

To Close, shut; conclude, end, terminate.

To CLOY, glut, satiate.

CLOTHES, garments, dress, apparel, attire, array, vesture, raiment.

CLUMSY, awkward, unhandy, uncouth, untoward.

COADJUTOR, colleague, partner, assistant, ally.

COALITION, alliance, connection,

union, confederacy, league, combination, conspiracy.

Coalesce, join, unite.

Coarse, rough, rude.

To Coax, wheedle, fawn, cajole. To Coerce, restrain, check.

Coeval, contemporary, contemporaneous.

Cogent, forcible, strong, resistless.

Cognomen, title, name, denomination, appellation.

Coincide, agree, concur.

Cold, frigid, chill.

Coldness, frigidity, algidity, algor.

Colleague, partner, coadjutor, assistant, ally.

To Collect, gather, assemble, muster.

Collected, composed, calm, placid.

Collection, assemblage, group. Colloguy, convocation, conference, dialogue.

Color, hue, tint, tinge.

COLORABLE, specious, plausible, feasible.

Combat, battle, engagement, conflict, contest.

Combination, alliance, union, confederacy, league, coalition, conspiracy, cabal.

Comely, becoming, seemly, decent, agreeable, graceful.

To Comfort, solace, console, encourage, revive.

Comfortless, forlorn, disconsolate, desolate, wretched.

Comic, droll, ludicrous, ridiculous, laughable.

A Coming forth, egress, egression.

Coming between, intervening, intermediate, intermedial, interposing, interfering.

Command, order, injunction, mandate, precept, behest.

Commanding, authoritative, imperative, imperious.

To Commence, begin, enter upon. | Compassion, pity, sympathy, com-To COMMEND, applause, extol, praise, recommend, laud.

COMMENSURATE, proportionate, equal, adequate.

COMMENT, annotation, note, obremark, servation, tion.

Commerce, dealing, trade, traffic; intercourse, communication.

Commercial, mercantile, trading. COMMISERATION, sympathy, compassion, condolence.

To Commission, authorize, em-

power.

To Commit, perpetuate; intrust,

consign.

Commodious, suitable, useful. Commodity, advantage, profit; wares, goods, merchandise.

Common, ordinary, vulgar, usual, frequent, low, mean; ral.

COMMONWEALTH, state, realm; democracy, republic.

Commotion, disturbance, tumult. To COMMUNICATE, impart, make known, disclose.

Communication, commerce, inter-

COMMUNICATIVE, free, open, libe-

COMMUNION. fellowship, con-

COMMUNITY. society, commonwealth.

To Commute, exchange, barter,

Compact, agreement, contract, covenant, close.

COMPANION, coadjutor, partner, ally, associate, comrade, confederate, accomplice.

Company, association, assembly, society, assemblage, corporation; troop, erew, gang.

Comparison, simile, similitude. To Compass, encircle, environ, invest, enclose; grasp, obtain, To Comprehend, comprise, emattain, procure; bring about, consummate.

miseration.

Compatible, consistent, suitable, agreeable.

To Compel, force, oblige, necessitate.

elucida- Compendious, summary, laconic, succinct, short, brief, concise.

> To Compensate. See Compense. Compensation, amends, satisfaction, remuneration, reward, requital, recompense.

> To Compense, make amends, compensate, recompense, remune-

rate, requite.

COMPETENT, capable, efficient, able, qualified, fitted, clever, skilful, effective.

Competition, rivalry, emulation, contest.

To Complain, murmur, lament, regret, repine.

Complaining, querulous, querimonious.

Complaisance, condescension, civility, courtesy, urbanity, suavity.

Complaisant, courteous, affable;

civil, obliging.

To Complete, accomplish, fulfil, realize, effect, execute, achieve; consummate, finish, fill up, terminate.

COMPLETE, finished, perfect; whole, entire, total.

Complex, compound, complicate, composite, intricate. COMPLIANT, yielding, submissive,

complaisant.

To Compliment, praise, flatter. To Comply, yield, accede, con-

sent, assent, acquiesce.

To Compose, form compound, put together, constitute; soothe, calm, settle.

Compound, complex, complicate,

intricate.

brace, include; conceive understand.

COMPREHENSIVE, extensive; com- | Condition, pendious.

Comprehension, capacity, knowledge.

To Compress, condense, press, squeeze.

Compulsion, constraint, force. Compunction, repentance, contri-

tion, remorse, penitence.

To Compute, calculate, count, number, reckon, estimate, rate.

To Concede, give up, deliver, surrender, yield, cede, admit, allow, grant.

To Conceal, hide, secrete; dis-

guise, dissemble.

imagination; CONCEIT, fancy, pride, vanity.

Concerted, proud, opinionated, egotistical, vain. To Conceive, apprehend, imagine, suppose, comprehend, un-

derstand. Conception, notion, idea; per-

ception.

Concern, care, regard, interest; affair, business, matter.

To Concert, contrive, manage. To Conciliate, propitiate, reconcile.

Concise, brief, short, compendious, summary, succinct, laconic.

To Conclude, close, finish, termi-

Conclusion, inference, deduc-

Conclusive, decisive, convincing. CONCOMITANT, accompaniment, comparison.

Concord, harmony, unity.

To Concur, agree, coincide, approve, acquiesce.

Concussion, shock.

To Condemn, blame, reprove, reprobate; doom, sentence.

To Condense, compress, contract.

Condescension, preference, complaisance.

situation, state. predicament; case, plight, article, term.

CondoLence, sympathy, commiseration, compassion.

To CONDUCE, contribute, tend,

lead, conduct. CONDUCT, carriage, deportment,

behavior, demeanor. To Conduct, guide, lead; ma-

nage, direct. CONFEDERACY, alliance, league, combination, coalition.

Confederate, accomplice, ally.

To Confer, bestow, give; course.

Conference, conversation, logue, colloguy.

To Confess, acknowledge, avow, own, recognise.

To Confide, trust, repose, defend, rely.

Confidence, assurance, hope, expectation, trust, reliance.

Confident, dogmatical, positive, absolute.

To Confine, limit, bound, circumscribe, restrict, restrain.

Confined, narrow, contracted, restrained.

To Confirm, corroborate, esta-

Conflict, combat, contest.

To Conform, submit, yield, com-

Conformable, agreeable, suita-

Conformation, form, figure. To Confound. See Confuse.

Confusion, disorder, distraction. To Confuse, abash, confound, dis-

concert. Confused, indiscriminate, indisderanged, disordered;

intricate, involved. proach, upbraid, censure, re- To Confute, refute, disprove,

oppugn. To CONGRATULATE, felicitate.

Conjecture, surmise, tion, guess.

Conjuncture, crisis.

To Connect, unite, combine. Connected, joined, united, re-

lated.

CONNECTION, union; intercourse, commerce, communication; family.

To Conquer, vanquish, subdue, overcome, subjugate, surmount.

Consanguinity, kindred, relationship, affinity.

Conscientious, scrupulous.

Conscious, aware, apprised, sensible.

To Consecrate, dedicate, devote, hallow.

Consent, assent, acquiescence,

concurrence, approval.

To Consent, assent, accede, com-

ply, acquiesce, agree. Consequence, effect, result, is-

CONSEQUENCE, effect, result, is sue.

Of Consequence, avail, weight, importance, moment.

Consequently, accordingly, therefore.

To Consider, reflect, regard, ponder, deliberate.

Considerate, thoughtful, deliberate.

To Consign, commit, intrust.

Consistent, accordant, consonant.

To Console, solace, comfort, soothe.

Consonant, accordant, consistent.

Conspicuous, distinguished, noted, eminent, prominent, illustrious.

Conspiracy, combination, cabal, plot.

Constancy, firmness, stability, steadiness.

Constantly, continually, incessantly, perpetually, ever; unchangeably.

Consternation, alarm, fright, terror.

To Constitute, form, compose; appoint, depute.

Constitution, frame, temper, temperament.

Constraint, compulsion; confinement.

To Construct, build, erect; compile, constitute.

To Consult, advise with, deliber ate; debate.

Consultation, deliberation.

To Consume, waste, destroy, swallow up, imbibe, engulf, absorb.

Consummation, completion, finish, perfection.

Consumption, decay, decline, waste.

CONTACT, touch.

Contagious, infectious, pestilential.

To CONTAIN, comprise, comprehend, embrace, include, hold.

To Contaminate, pollute, defile,

corrupt, taint.
To Contemn, despise, disdain, scorn.

To CONTEMPLATE, meditate, muse.

CONTEMPORARY, contemporaneous, coeval.

CONTEMPTIBLE, despicable, contemptuous, paltry, pitiful, disdainful, mean, vile.

To Content, contest, debate, argue, dispute; strive, vie.

Contention, strife, discord, dissension, dispute.

Contentment, acquiescence, satisfaction, gratification.
To Contest, debate, argue, dis-

pute, contend.

Contiduous, adjacent, adjoining, approximating to.

Continence, chastity.

Contingency, accident, casualty, incident, adventure, occurrence, event.

Contingent, accidental, casual, fortuitous, ircidental.

Continual, perpetual, constant. Continually, always, constantly,

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incessantly, perpetually, changeably.

Continuation, continuance, con-

tinuity, duration.

To Continue in an attempt, persevere, persist, prosecute, pur-

To Contract, abbreviate, shorten, condense, abridge, reduce.

Contract, agreement, compact, bargain, covenant.

To Contradict, oppose, deny.

CONTRARY, adverse, opposite, inimical, repugnant.

Contrast, opposition.

To Contribute, administer, minister, conduce.

Contrition, compunction, repentance, penitence, remorse.

plan, CONTRIVANCE, device, scheme, invention.

To Control, check, curb, restrain, govern.

Controversy, debate, disputation, contest.

Contumacious, obstinate, stubborn, headstrong.

Contumery, obloquy, reproach, ignominy.

Convene, convoke,  $T_0$ assemble.

Convenient, commodious, suitable, adapted.

Convention, assembly, meeting, convocation, company.

Conversation, dialogue, conference, colloquy.

Converse, communion, discourse, conversation.

To Converse, speak, talk, discourse, commune.

Convey, carry, transport, bear.

Convict, malefactor, culprit, felon. Convivial, social, sociable.

Convocation, assembly, congregation, company, congress, meeting, diet, convention, synod, council.

To Convoke, assemble, convene,

call together.

un- | Cool, cold, frigid, dispassionate. Copious, ample, abundant, exuplenteous. berant, plentiful, full.

COPY, model, transcription, imitation, counterfeit.

Coqueт, jilt, affected woman.

Cordial, warm, hearty, sincere. Corner, angle, extremity.

Corporal, corporeal, bodily, material.

Corpse, body, carcass, corse. Corpulent, stout, lusty, robust.

To Correct, amend, emend, mend, better, rectify, reform. prove.

Correct, accurate, exact, precise, faultless; punctual, strict.

Correction, discipline, punishment, chastisement.

Correctness, propriety, justexactness, exactitude, accuracy, precision, faultless-

Correspondent, answerable, suitable.

To Corroborate, confirm, establish, strengthen.

To Corrupt, contaminate, defile, taint, pollute, infect, vitiate, adulterate, sophisticate.

Corruption, defilement, contamipollution, infection, adulteration; depravity.

Coruscate, shine, radiate, glisten, sparkle, gleam.

Cost, price, charge, expense. Costive, close, bound, styptic. Costly, valuable, precious.

assembly, Council, company, meeting, congress, diet, convention, convocation.

Counsel, advice, instruction, notice, intelligence; deliberation," consultation.

To Count, calculate, compute, estimate, reckon, number, rate.

COUNTENANCE, encourage, sanction, support.

Counterfeit, spurious, supposilitious, false.

Countryman, peasant, swain, rustic, hind, boor.

COUNTRIFIED, rural, rustic.

Couple, brace, pair.

COURAGE, resolution, fortitude, firmness, fearlessness, bravery, boldness.

Courageous, brave, gallant, daring, valorous, valiant, bold, heroic, intrepid, fearless.

Course, way, road, route, passage, race; series, succession; way, manner, method, mode.

manner, method, mode. Courteous, affable, conciliating,

complaisant.

COURTEOUSNESS, urbanity, civility, courtesy, affability, complaisance, politeness.

COVENANT, agreement, compact,

contract, bargain.

To Cover, shelter, screen, hide, overspread.

Covering, tegument.

To Covet, desire, long for, hanker after. Covetousness, avarice, cupidity,

inordinate desire.

COWARD, poltroon, dastard.

Cowardice, timidity, pusillanimity, fear.

To CRACK, split, burst, break. CRAFTY, cunning, artful, deceitful, sly, subtil, wily.

CRAPULOUS, drunken, inebriated, intoxicated.

Criticism, animadversion, stricture, censure.

To CRAVE, beg, entreat, solicit, beseech, implore.

To Create, cause, produce, make, form, occasion.

CREDIT, belief, trust, confidence; favor, influence; name, reputation, character.

CREW, company, band, gang. CRIME, vice, sin, wickedness.

CRIMINAL, culprit, convict, malefactor, felon.

CRISIS, juncture, conjuncture.
URITERION, standard, measure.
CROOKED, curved, incurvated,

bent, bowed, awry, oblique; deformed, disfigured.

Cross, perverse, intractable, vexations, froward, peevish, petulant, untoward, fretful, splenetic, ill-tempered.

To Cross, thwart, obstruct, embarrass, hinder, impede, perplex, retard.

CROWD, multitude, throng,

swarm.

Cruel, inhuman, barbarous, mereiless, pitiless, savage, ferocious, brutal, unmerciful, inexorable.

To CRUSH, break, bruise; overwhelm.

To Cry out, exclaim, shout, ejaculate; call.

Culpable, faulty, blamable, censurable.

CULPRIT. See CRIMINAL.

Cultivation, culture, civilization, refinement.

Cunning, art; deceit, duplicity; crafty, sly, subtil, wily.

CUPIDITY, avarice, covetousness, inordinate desire.

To Curb, check, control, restrain.

To Cure, heal, remedy, restore. Curious, inquisitive, prying.

Current, stream, tide.

Curse, malediction, execration, imprecation, anathema.

Cursory, slight, superficial, hasty, desultory, careless.

To Curtail, abbreviate, contract, abridge, shorten.

Curved, crooked, incurvated, bent, awry.

Custody, keeping guard.

rate.

Custom, habit, manner, usage, practice, fashion; prescription.

Custom, tax, duty, impost, toll, tribute.

tribute.
To Cut off, amputate, sever, sepa-

CYNICAL, snarling, snappish, waspish.

Daily, diurnal, quotidian.

DAINTY, nice, delicate, squeamish, scrupulous.

Damage, detriment, loss, hurt, injury.

Dampness, humidity, moistness. Danger, peril, hazard, risk, venture.

To Dare, brave, challenge, defy;

\* venture, presume.

Daring, bold, brave, courageous, valorous, fearless, intrepid, heroic.

Dark, opaque, obscure, dim, dismal, gloomy, mysterious.

Date, time, period, age, era, epoch.

To Daunt, dismay, appall, terrify, frighten.

Dead, inanimate, lifeless.

Deadly, mortal, fatal; implaca-

Dealing, commerce, trade, traf-

DEARTH, scarcity, famine.

Death, decease, demise, depart-

To Debar, deprive, hinder, ex-

To Debase, abase, humble, degrade, disgrace.

To Debate, argue, dispute, contest.

To Debilitate, weaken, enervate, enfeeble.

weakness, infirmity, DEBILITY, imbecility.

Debt, due, obligation.

To DECAPITATE, behead, decol-

Decay, decline, consumption.

Decease, death, demise, depart-

Deceit, duplicity, guile, art, cunning, deception, fraud, doubledealing.

DECEITFUL, fallacious, delusive, illusive, fraudulent, subtil. Decency, decorum, propriety.

Decent, becoming, comely, seemly, fit.

DECEPTION, duplicity, artifice, guile, deception; fraud, trick, imposition, double-dealing.

To Decide, determine, conclude upon, resolve.

Decision, judgment, sentence. Decisive, decided, conclusive.

convincing.

To Declaim, inveigh, harangue.

To Declare, state, affirm, assert, aver, asseverate, assure, pronounce, protest, testify, utter, manifest, reveal, discover; proclaim.

To Decline, droop, sink, deviate; decay; refuse, repel, re-

ject.

To Decollate, behead, decapitate. To Decorate, adorn, embellish,

ornament, beautify. Decorum, decency, propriety. To Decoy, allure, entice, in-

veigle, tempt, seduce, abduct. To Decrease, lessen, diminish, abate, liquidate, lower,

side. Decree, edict, proclamation, ordinance.

To DECRY, disparage, detract, cry down, depreciate, traduce, degrade.

To Dedicate, devote, consecrate, hallow.

To Deduce, derive, draw from, trace, infer.

To Deduct, subtract, separate, dispart.

DEDUCTION, conclusion, infer-

DEED, achievement, feat, exploit, accomplishment.

To DEEM, think, suppose, imagine, believe.

DEEPNESS, depth, profundity. To Deface, disfigure, deform.

To Defame, calumniate, accuse falsely, asperse, detract, scandalize, vilify, slander.

beat, rout; baffle, disconcert, foil, frustrate.

Defect, fault, blemish, flaw, im-

perfection.

Defective, deficient, imperfect. To Defend, vindicate, justify; plead; exculpate; guard, pro-

Defender, advocate, pleader, vin-

dicator.

Defensible, justifiable.

Defence, apology, plea, excuse; vindication, justification.

To Defer, postpone, delay, protract, prolong, procrastinate,

retard.

Deference, condescension, complaisance; respect, submission. Deficient, defective, imperfect.

To Defile, corrupt, contaminate, taint, pollute, infect, vitiate.

Definite, positive, certain, exact, precise.

Definition, explanation, explication, description.

To Deform. See Deface.

To Defraud, cheat, trick, deceive.

To Defy, brave, dare, challenge. To Degrade, abuse, depress, disgrace, humble, disparage, traduce, depreciate, decry.

Degree, class, rank, order.

Dejection, melancholy, depression.

To DELAY. See Defer.

Delegate, deputy, substitute, representative.

Deliberate, thoughtful, considerate, wary.

To Deliberate, consult, seek, counsel, debate.

Deliberation, thoughtfulness, circumspection, wariness, cau-

Delicate, nice, fine, tender.

Delight, pleasure, joy, rapture,

Delightful, charming, lovely, beautiful.

To Defeat, overpower, overcome, To Delineate, depict, sketch, paint.

Delinquent, offender, criminal, misdoer.

To Deliver, give up, surrender, yield, cede, concede; rescue, save.

To Delude, deceive, impose upon, cheat, lead away.

Deluge, overflow, inundation.

Delusion, fallacy, illusion, cheat, guile.

To Demand, ask for, claim, re-

Demeanor, behavior, deportment, carriage, conduct.

Demise, death, decease, departure.

To Demolish, destroy, dismantle,

To Demonstrate, prove, evince, manifest.

To Demur, pause, doubt, hesitate, obiect.

To Denominate, name, entitle, style, designate.

Denomination, name, title, appellation.

To Denote, signify, imply, mark, betoken.

Dense, close, compact, heavy, thick.

To Deny, oppose, contradict, redisown, disclaim, disafuse, yow.

Departure, exit, forsaking, abandoning. DEPENDENCE, reliance; trust, con-

fidence.

To DEPICT, delineate, sketch, represent.

To Deplore, bewail, bemoan, lav ment, mourn.

Deponent, evidence, witness.

See Demeanor. Deportment. Deposit, pledge, security, pawn.

Deprayed, abandoned, corrupt, vitiated, gate, cious.

Depravity, corruption, vitiation; vice, wickedness.

To Depreciate, disparage, de-| Despotic, arbitrary, absolute, selftract, traduce, degrade, decry, lower.

DEPRESS, abase, degrade, humble, bring low, disgrace.

Depression, dejection, melancholy.

To Deprive, bereave, hinder, debar, abridge.

Depth, profundity, deepness. To Depute, constitute, appoint.

Deputy, delegate, substitute, envoy, representative.

To Derange, disorder, disconcert, discompose.

Derangement, insanity, madness, lunacy, mania.

To Deride, mock, ridicule, rally, banter.

To Derive, trace, deduce, infer. To Derogate, despise, degrade.

To Describe, relate, recount, narrate, represent.

Description, account, narrative, relation, recital, detail, explanation, narration.

To Descry, discover, find out, espy.

DESERT, merit, worth.

To Design, purpose, intend, propose, mean, project, scheme.

To Designate. See DENOMI-NATE.

To DESIRE, wish, long for, hanafter, covet, beg, cit.

To Desist, leave off, cease, discontinue.

DESOLATE, solitary, desert, devastated.

DESPAIR, desperation, despondency, hopelessness.

To Despatch, hasten, accelerate, expedite, speed.

DESPERATE, despairing, hopeless, desponding.

DESPICABLE, contemptible, pitiful, mean, vile, worthless.

To Despise, contemn, scorn, disdain.

DESPONDENCY. See DESPAIR.

willed.

DESTINATION, destiny, purpose, appointment, fate, lot, doom.

DESTITUTE, bare, scanty; forsaken, forlorn.

To Destroy, demolish, consume, annihilate, raze, diswaste, mantle, ruin.

Desultory, loose, immethodical, cursory, hasty, slight, roving, wavering.

To Detach, separate, sever, disjoin.

DETAIL, account, narrative, description, relation, recital, explanation, narration.

To Detain, hold, keep, retain.

To Detect, discover, convict. To Deter, discourage, dishearten.

To Determine, resolve, decide, conclude upon, fix, settle; limit, put an end to.

DETERMINED, decided, fixed, resolute, firm.

To Detest, abhor, loathe, abomi-

To Detract, asperse, calumniate; defame, scandalize, vilify, slander.

Detriment, disadvantage, hurt, injury, prejudice, loss, damage.

Devastation, ravage, desolation, havoc, waste.

To Develop, unfold, unravel, exhibit.

To Deviate, swerve, stray, wander, err, digress.

Detestable, abominable, execrable, hateful.

DEVICE, contrivance, invention, scheme, design.

To Devise, contrive, invent, design; bequeath.

Devoid, vacant, empty, void.

To Devoтe, addict, apply, dedicate; consecrate.

Devout, religious, holy, pious.

DEXTERITY, ability, skilfulness, adroitness, address.

ready, adroit, expert. DIALECT, tongue, language,

speech, idiom.

DIALOGUE, conversation, conference, colloquy.

To Dictate, prescribe, suggest. Diction, style, phrase, phraseolo-

gy, expression. DICTIONARY, vocabulary, lexicon,

nomenclature.

To Die, expire, perish, depart.

DIET, food, regimen.

To Differ, vary, disagree, dissent. DIFFERENCE, variety, contrariety, variance, dissimilitude, quality.

DIFFERENT, distinct, separate, diverse, various; unlike.

DIFFICULT, hard, arduous.

Difficulty, obstacle, impediment, obstruction, trouble, trial, embarrassment.

DIFFIDENT, distrustful, suspicious;

modest, bashful.

Diffuse, prolix, expansive, spread

To Digest, dispose, arrange. DIGNIFIED, magisterial, stately,

august, pompous, lofty. To Digress, deviate, wander.

To Dilate, enlarge, extend, ex-

pand; expatiate.

DILATORY, slow, tardy, tedious. DILIGENT, active, assiduous, expeditious, sedulous, persevering, laborious.

Dim, obscure, dark, mysterious. To Diminish, liquidate, abate, de-

crease, lessen, subside. DIMINUTIVE, small, little.

To Direct, regulate, dispose, conduct, manage.

Direction, address, superscrip-

DIRECTLY, immediately, promptly, instantly, instantaneously.

DISABILITY, inability, weakness, incompetency.

DISADVANTAGE, detriment, injury, hurt, prejudice.

DEXTROUS, clever, skilful, apt, To DISAGREE, differ, vary, dissent. DISAGREEMENT, dissension, division, discord.

To DISAPPEAR, vanish.

To Disappoint, frustrate, foil, de-

DISAPPROBATION, displeasure, cen-

DISASTER, calamity, misfortune, mishap, mischance.

To Disavow, disown, disclaim, deny,

Disbelief, unbelief, skepticism. To D scard, dismiss, discharge.

To Discern, distinguish, discover, penetrate, discriminate.

Discernible, perceptible, ascertainable, apparent, visible, evident, manifest.

Disciple, follower, scholar, adhe-

rent, partisan.

DISCIPLINE, education, government; correction, punishment, chastisement.

To Disclaim, disown, disavow,

deny.

Disclose, discover, make known, divulge.

To Discompose, disorder, discon-

cert, derange.

To DISCONCERT, unsettle, ruffle, discompose, derange, disorder, displace, confuse.

To Discontinue, cease, leave off, desist.

Discord, disagreement, contention, strife, dissension.

To Discourage, deter, dishearten; dissuade.

To Discover, uncover, disclose, known, communicate, make impart, reveal; detect, find out.

DISCREDIT, disgrace, reproach, scandal, disrepute, ignominy, dishonor; opprobrium, obloquy,

Discretion, judgment, prudence. DISCRIMINATION, discernment, judgment, acuteness, penetration.

DISDAIN, arrogance, haughtiness, DISPOSAL, disposition, arrangescorn, contempt. disorder, distemper, DISEASE,

malady.

To DISENTANGLE, disengage, ex-

To Disfigure, deface, deform. DISGRACE. See DISCREDIT.

To Disgrace, degrade, abase, debase, dishonor.

To Disguise, dissemble,

Disgust, aversion, dislike, taste; loathing, nausea.

To Dishearten, discourage, de-

Dishonor, disgrace, shame, opprobrium.

Disinclination, dislike, sion.

To Disjoin, separate, sever, dissever, detach.

DISLIKE, aversion, antipathy, repugnance.

DISMAL, dull, gloomy, sad.

To DISMAY, appall, daunt, terrify. To DISMEMBER, disjoint, dislocate.

Dismiss, discharge, discard.

Disorder, derangement, confusion; disease, distemper, mala-

Disorderly, irregular, inordinate, intemperate.

To Disown, disavow, disclaim, deny, renounce.

To DISPARAGE, depreciate, derogate, detract, decry, degrade.

DISPARITY, inequality, dissimilitude, unlikeness.

DISPASSIONATE, cool, calm.

To Disper, dissipate, disperse.

To Disperse, distribute, deal out; scatter, spread.

To Display, exhibit, show, parade.

To DISPLEASE, offend, vex, an-

DISPLEASURE, dislike. dissatisdisapprobadistaste, faction. tion.

ment. To Dispose, arrange, place, re-

gulate, order.

DISPOSITION, temper, inclination. To Disprove, refute, confute, op-

pugn. To Dispute, argue, debate, con-

test, contend, controvert. DISPUTE, altercation, quarrel, con-

test, difference. To Disregard, slight, neglect,

contemn. DISSATISFACTION. See DISPLEA-

SURE. To Dissemble, disguise, conceal.

To Disseminate, spread, propagate, circulate, diffuse.

Dissension, discord, contention.  $T_0$ DISSENT, differ, disagree,

vary.

Dissertation, essay, treatise, tract.

Dissimulation, simulation, deceit, hypocrisy.

To DISSIPATE, disperse, dispel, expend, squander, waste. DISSOLUTE, loose, lax, vague, li-

centious.

DISTANT, far, remote.

DISTASTE, dislike, dissatisfaction, disgust.

DISTEMPER. disorder. disease. malady. DISTINCT, separate, different:

plain, visible, obvious. Distinction, difference; superi-

ority, rank.

DISTINCTLY, clearly, plainly, obviously.

To Distinguish, perceive, discern; discriminate; signalize, mark out.

DISTINGUISHED, conspicuous, noted, eminent, illustrious.

To DISTORT, turn, twist, bend, wrest, pervert.

DISTRACTED, discomposed, turbed, perplexed.

To DISTRESS, afflict, trouble, pain, harass, perplex.

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DISTRESS, anguish, agony, pain, DOUBT, hesitation, uncertainty. suffering; adversity.

To Distribute, apportion, assign, To allot, share.

DISTRICT, region, division, tract, quarter, portion.

DISTRUSTFUL, suspicious; dent.

To Disturb, interrupt, trouble, molest, disquiet, tumultuate.

DISTURBANCE, derangement, commotion.

To Dive, plunge.

To Dive into, pry, scrutinize.

DIVERS, different, several, sundry, various.

Diversion, amusement, entertainment, recreation, sport, pastime.

To Divert, amuse, entertain. To Divide, separate, part; dis-

tribute, share.

DIVINE, heavenly, godlike, holy, sacred.

To Divine, guess, conjecture.

Division, part, share, portion, section.

To DIVULGE, disclose, known, communicate, reveal, discover, impart.

DIURNAL, daily, quotidian.

To Do, make, act; effect, effectuate, accomplish, perform, execute, achieve.

Docile, tractable, ductile, pliant, yielding.

Doctrine, dogma, tenet.

Dogmatical, positive, confident, authoritative, magisterial.

Doleful, piteous, woful, rueful. Domestic, servant, menial, drudge.

Domineering, imperious, lordly, overbearing.

Dominion, rule, empire, authority; reign, strength, force.

Donation, gift, present, alms. Doom, fate, destiny, lot,

Double-dealing, deceit, duplicity, deception, fraud, dishonesty.

suspense.

Doubt, question, hesitate, demur, scruple, waver.

Doubtful, dubious, uncertain. equivocal, ambiguous, tionable, precarious.

To Doze, sleep, slumber, drowse,

To DRAG. draw, pull, haul. tug.

To Drain, exhaust, expend.

To Draw. See Drag.

To Draw from, exact, extort, extract.

To Draw back, withdraw, retreat, recede, retire.

To Dread, fear, stand in awe; apprehend.

Dreadful, fearful, frightful, terrific, awful, horrid, horrible, tremendous.

Dregs, sediment, refuse, dross, scum, recrement.

To Drench, steep, soak. Drift, scope, aim, tendency.

Dress, apparel, array, attire, garments, vestments. Drink, beverage, potion.

Droll, laughable, ludicrous, ridiculous, comic, comical.

To Droop, languish, pine, sink, fade.

See Dregs. Dross.

To Drowse. See Doze.

Drudge, servant, domestic, menial.

Drudgery, labor, toil, work. Drunkenness, intoxication, inebriety, crapulousness.

Dubious, doubtful, questionable, equivocal, ambiguous; precarious, uncertain.

Ductile, tractable, docile.

Dryness, drought, aridity.

Due, debt, right.

Dull, stupid, heavy, gloomy, sad, dismal.

Dumb, silent, mute, speechless. DUPLICITY, deceit, deception,

double-dealing, guile.

DURABLE, lasting, permanent, constant, continuing.

Dutiful, obedient, submissive,

respectful.

Duty, business, office; obedience, respect, obligation.

Dwelling, abode, residence, domicile, habitation.

To Dwell, abide, stay, rest, sojourn; reside, inhabit.

### $\mathbf{E}$

Eager, hot, ardent, vehement, impetuous; forward.

EAGERNESS, avidity, greediness.

EARLY, soon, betimes.

To EARN, acquire, obtain, gain, win.

EARNEST, eager, serious; pledge. EASE, quiet, rest, repose; light-

ness, facility.

To Ease, or calm, assuage, alleviate, allay, mitigate, appease, pacify.

EBULLITION, effervescence, fermentation, a boiling over.

ECCENTRIC, irregular, anomalous; singular, odd, particular, strange.

Ecclesiastic, divine, theolo-

gian.

ECONOMICAL, sparing, saving, thrifty, careful, frugal, parsimonious, niggardly, penurious.

Ecstasy, delight, rapture, transport.

Edge, border, rim, margin, brink, brim, verge.

Edict, decree, proclamation.

EDIFICE, structure, fabric.

Education, instruction, tuition,

breeding.
To Efface, blot out, expunge, rase, erase, obliterate, can-

To Effect, accomplish, fulfil, realize, achieve, complete, exe-

Effect, consequence, result, issue, event.

permanent, Effects, goods, chattels, furnige. ture, movables, property.

Effective, efficient, efficacious, effectual, operative.

Effeminate, feminine, female, womanish, tender.

Effete, barren; worn out.

Efficient, competent, able, capable, fitted, effectual, effective.

Efficy, image, picture, likeness.

Effort, endeavor, exertion, essay, trial, attempt.

Effrontery, boldness, audacity, assurance, hardihood, impudence.

Effusion, dispersion; waste. Egotistical, conceited, vain, opi-

nionated.

ELDER, senior, older. To Elect, choose, select, appoint.

ELEGANT, graceful, beautiful. To ELEVATE, raise, lift, exalt,

erect.
ELIGIBLE, fit, worthy, preferable.
ELOCUTION, eloquence, oratory, rhetoric.

To Elucidate, explain, illustrate, clear up.

ELUCIDATION, explanation, exposition, annotation, comment.

To ELUDE, evade, escape, avoid, shun.

To EMANATE, arise, proceed, issue, spring, flow.

To Embarrass, entangle, perplex, distress, trouble.

To Embellish, adorn, decorate, beautify, deck, illustrate.

Emblem, figure, type, symbol, adumbration, allusion.

To Embrace, clasp, hug; comprise, comprehend, contain, include.

EMBRYO, fœtus, germ; unfinished, imperfect.

To Emend, amend, correct, better, mend, reform, rectify; improve.

To EMERGE, rise, issue, emanate, come forth.

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EMERGENCY, exigency, neces- Endless, eternal, sity.

Eminent, distinguished, conspicuous, noted, prominent; elevated, illustrious

Emissary, spy, secret agent.

To Emir, send forth, evaporate,

EMOLUMENT, gain, profit, lucre, advantage.

EMOTION, agitation, trepidation, tremor.

EMPHASIS, stress, accent.

Empire, dominion, power, reign; kingdom, state.

EMPLOYMENT, business, avocation, engagement, office, trade, profession, occupation.

To Empower, authorize, commission; enable.

EMPTY, void, devoid, vacant, vacuous, unfilled.

EMULATION, rivalry, competi-

tion. To Enchant, charm, fascinate, captivate, enrapture.

To Encircle, enclose, embrace; surround. environ. circumscribe.

Encomium, eulogy, panegyric, praise.

See ENCIR-ENCOMPASS.

ENCOUNTER, attack, combat, as-

To Encourage, countenance, sanction, support, foster, cherish; animate, embolden, cheer; incite, urge, impel, stimulate, instigate.

To Encroach, intrude, intrench, infringe, invade.

To Encumber, load, clog; impede, hinder.

End, aim, object, purpose; close, termination, extremity, sequel, finish.

To Endeavor, attempt, try, aim, essay, strive.

ENDEAVOR, aim, effort, exertion, attempt.

everlasting, interminable, perpetual, infi-

To Endow, endue, invest.

Endowment, gift, talent. ENDURANCE, fortitude, patience. resignation.

To Endure, support, bear, suffer, sustain.

ENEMY, foe, opponent, antagonist, adversary.

Energy, force, vigor, strength, potency, efficacy.

To Enervate, enfeeble, weaken, unnerve, debilitate.

To Engage, attract, invite, allure, entertain.

Engagement, avocation, business, employment, occupation, office, profession; word, promise; battle, combat.

To Engender, breed, generate, produce.

Engraving, picture, print.

To Engross, absorb, swallow up, imbibe; monopolize.

To Enguly, swallow up, absorb, engross.

Enjoyment, pleasure, fruition, gratification.

To Enlarge, increase, extend, lengthen.

To Enlighten, illumine, illuminate. To Enlist, enroll, register, re-

cord. To Enliven, animate, inspire,

exhilarate, cheer. Enmity, animosity, hostility,

hatred, ill-will, malignity. Enormous, huge, vast, immense, prodigious.

ENOUGH, sufficiency, plenty,

abundance.

To Enrage, irritate, incense, aggravate, incite, stimulate, ex asperate, inflame.

TO ENRAPTURE. See ENCHANT. To Enroll. See Enlist.

Ensample, example, pattern.

To Enslave, captivate.

To Ensue, follow, succeed.

To Entangle, perplex, embarrass, inveigle, insnare, implicate, infold, involve, entrap.

Enterprise, undertaking, adven-

ture, attempt.

Enterprising, adventurous.

To Enter upon, begin, commence.

To Entertain, amuse, divert.

Entertainment, amusement, diversion, recreation, pastime, sport; feast, banquet, carousal, treat.

Enthusiast, visionary, fanatic. To Entice, allure, attract, decoy,

tempt, seduce, abduct. Entire, whole, complete, perfect,

integral, total.

To Entitle, name, designate, denominate, style, characterize.

See Entangle. TO ENTRAP.

To Entreat, beg, crave, solicit, beseech, implore, supplicate.

Entreaty, petition, prayer, request, suit.

To Enveigle. See Entangle. To Environ. See Encircle.

Envy, jealousy, suspicion, grudging.

Epicure, voluptuary, sensualist. To Epitomize, abridge, reduce, condense.

Eросн, time, period, era, age,

To Equip, fit out, prepare, qua-

EQUAL, equable, uniform; adequate, proportionate, commensurate; equivalent.

EQUAL to, adequate, commensurate, proportionate.

EQUITABLE, just, fair, honest, reasonable.

Equivocal, ambiguous, doubt-

To Equivocate, evade, prevari-

ERA, time, point, period, date, epoch, age.

To Eradicate, extirpate, root out, exterminate.

To Erase, blot out, expunge, rase, efface, obliterate, cel.

To Erect, set up, raise, elevate, construct; institute, establish, found.

Errand, mission, message.

Error, mistake, blunder, fault. ERUDITION, learning, knowledge, science.

explosion, breaking ERUPTION, out.

To Escape, elude, evade.

To Eschew, avoid, shun, elude.

To Escort, attend, accompany, wait on.

ESPECIALLY, particularly, speciany, principally, chiefly.

To Espy, discern, discover, find out, descry.

Essay, attempt, trial, endeavor, effort; tract, treatise, dissertation.

Essential, necessary, indispensable, requisite.

To Establish, confirm, settle, fix, institute, found.

To Esteem, prize, value, appreciate; respect.

Esteem, regard, respect, prize, value, revere.

To Estimate, count, calculate, compute, reckon, number, rate, appraise; appreciate, esteem, value.

ETERNAL, everlasting, boundless, interminable, endless, infinite.

{Ευιοσγ, encomium, panegyric.

To Evade, escape, elude; equivocate, prevaricate.

To Evaporate, exhale, emit. Evasion, shift, subterfuge; pre-

varication, equivocation. Even, equal, equable, uniform; smooth, plain, level.

EVENT, incident, occurrence, ad-

venture, issue, consequence, result, accident.

tinually, incessantly, unceasingly, constantly.

EVERLASTING. See ETERNAL.

EVIDENCE, testimony, deposition, proof; deponent, witness.

Evil, bad, wicked; misfortune, harm, mischief, ill.

To Evince, argue, prove, manifest, demonstrate.

To Exact, extort, draw from.

Exact, accurate, correct, precise, nice.

To Exalt, raise, elevate, erect, lift up.

Examination, search, inquiry, research, scrutiny, investigation; discussion.

Example, pattern, ensample, precedent.

To Exasperate, aggravate, provoke, excite, irritate.

To Exceed, excel, surpass, transcend, outdo.

Excellence, superiority, perfection.

Except, unless, besides.

Exception, objection, difficulty. Excess, superfluity, redundance; intemperance.

To Exchange, change, barter, truck, commute.

Exchange, interchange, reciprocity; barter, dealing, trade, traffic.

EXCITE. incite, awaken, arouse, stimulate, provoke, irritate.

To Exclaim, call, shout, cry. To Exculpate, exonerate,

solve, acquit, justify. Excursion, ramble, tour, trip, jaunt.

To Excuse, exculpate, absolve,

Excuse, pretence, pretension, pretext.

Execrable, abominable, detestable, hateful, accursed.

EXECRATION, curse, malediction, imprecation.

EVER, always, perpetually, con- To EXECUTE, accomplish, fulfil, realize, effect, achieve, consummate, complete, finish.

Exemption, freedom, immunity, privilege.

To Exercise, exert, practise, carry on.

To Exhale, emit, evaporate.

EXHAUST, spend, empty.

To Exhibit, show, display.

EXHIBITION, show, sight, spectacle, representation.

To Exhilarate, animate, inspire, enliven, cheer.

To Exhort, persuade, incite. To Exhume, unbury, disinter.

Exigency, emergency, necessity.

Exile, banishment, expulsion, proscription.

To Exonerate, exculpate, relieve, absolve, clear, acquit, discharge, justify.

To Expand, spread, diffuse, di-

To Expect, look for, await.

EXPECTATION, hope, anticipation, confidence, trust.

Expedient, fit, necessary, essential, requisite.

To Expedite, accelerate, quicken, hasten.

Expeditious, prompt, diligent, speedy, quick.

To Expel, cast out, banish, exile.

EXPEND, spend, dissipate.

Expense, cost, price, charge.

EXPENSIVE, costly, dear, sumptuous, valuable. EXPERIENCE, experiment, trial,

proof, test,

Expert, clever, dextrous, adroit, skilful.

Τo Explate, atone for, blot

To Explain, expound, interpret, elucidate.

EXPLANATION, explication, reci-

tal, account, description, detail, FABRICATION, fiction, falsehood. relation.

EXPLICIT, express, plain, definite.

Exploit, achievement, feat, deed, accomplishment.

To Explore, search, pry into.

Exposed, subject, liable, obnoxious. Expostulate, remonstrate, alter-

cate, discuss.

To Expound, explain, interpret, unfold.

EXPRESS, explicit, plain, definite.

To Express, declare, utter, signify, testify, intimate.

Expressive, significant.

To Expunce, blot out, erase, efface, obliterate.

To EXTEND, enlarge, increase, stretch out.

Extensive, comprehensive, wide,

Extenuate, palliate, lessen, diminish.

Exterior, outward, external. To Exterminate, extirpate, era-

dicate, root out, destroy. External, exterior, outward.

To Extol, praise, laud, applaud, commend.

To Extort, exact, draw from. Extraordinary, remarkable, un-

common, eminent. Extravagant, prodigal, lavish, profuse, excessive.

Extreme, extremity, end, termination.

To Extricate, disengage, disentangle, disembarrass.

Extrinsic, extraneous, foreign. Exuberant, plenteous, luxuriant, plentiful, abundant.

EXCLUATION, transport, joy.

Fabric, edifice, structure. frame, To FABRICATE, invent, feign, forge.

invention.

To Face, confront.

FACE, countenance, visage.

FACETIOUS, pleasant, jocular, jocose.

Facility, ease, lightness.

FACT, incident, circumstance.

Faction, party, junta, junto. FACULTY, ability, talent, gift, endowment.

FAILING, failure, imperfection, weakness, frailty, foible; mis-

carriage, misfortune. FAINT, languid, weak, low.

FAIR, clear; honest, equitable, reasonable.

FAITH, belief, trust, credit, fideli-

FAITHFUL, trusty.

Faithless, perfidious, unfaithful, treacherous.

To Fall, drop, sink, tremble, droop.

To FALL short, fail, be deficient. FALLACIOUS, deceitful, fraudulent, delusive, illusive.

FALSEHOOD, untruth, fiction, fabrication, falsity.

To Falter, hesitate, waver.

Fame, reputation, renown, celebrity, credit, honor; report, rumor.

Familiar, free, affable; mate.

Familiarity, acquaintance, intimacy, affability, fellowship.

Family, house, lineage, race.

Famous, celebrated, renowned, illustrious, eminent, guished, transcendent, excellent.

Fanatic, enthusiast, visionary. FANCIFUL, fantastical, whimsical, capricious, ideal.

FANCY, imagination, conceit, ideality.

FAR, distant, remote.

Fare, provision; journey, passage.

FAREWELL, taking leave, valedic-| Felon, criminal, culprit, malefac-

To Fascinate, charm, enrapture, enchant.

Fashion, custom, manner, practice, mode.

To Fashion, form, mould, shape. To Fasten, fix, stick, hold; affix,

attach, annex. Fastidious, squeamish, over-

nice.

Fatal, deadly, mortal.

FATE, destiny, lot, doom; chance, fortune.

Fatigue, weariness, lassitude. FAVOR, benefit, kindness, civility,

FAVORABLE, auspicious, propitious.

FAULT, blemish, defect, imperfection, vice, error, failing.

To FAWN, coax, wheedle, cajole. To Fear, apprehend, dread.

FEAR, fright, apprehension, terror, alarm, consternation, trepidation, dread.

FEARFUL, afraid, timid, timorous; dreadful, frightful, horrible, distressing.

Fearless, brave, bold, courageous, undaunted, daring, valorous, heroic, intrepid, magnanimous.

FEASIBLE, specious, colorable, plausible.

Feast, banquet, carousal, treat, entertainment, festival.

FEAT, achievement, exploit, deed, accomplishment.

Feeble, weak, infirm.

Feeling, sensibility, sensation, susceptibility; consciousness, kindness, generosity.

To Feign, pretend, dissemble; invent, forge.

To Felicitate, make joyful, de-

light; congratulate. Felicity, happiness, bliss, blessedness, beatitude.

FELLOWSHIP, society; acquaintance, intimacy, familiarity.

tor.

Fence, guard, security.

Ferocious, fierce, savage, raven-

Fertile, fruitful, prolific, productive.

FERTILITY, fruitfulness, fecundity, productiveness.

ardor, warmth, vehe-Fervor. mence.

Feud, affray, fray, quarrel, broil,

dispute.

FICKLE, changeable, variable, inconstant, unstable, wavering, versatile.

Fiction, falsehood, fabrication, invention.

FIDELITY, faith, honesty, integ-

Fierce, ferocious, savage.

FIERY, hot, ardent, passionate, fervent, impetuous.

Fight, conflict, combat, contest, encounter, contention, battle, engagement, struggle.

FIGURE, form, semblance, shape; metaphor, allegory, emblem. FILTHY, nasty, foul, unclean,

dirty, gross. FINAL, ultimate, last, latest, con-

clusive; decisive. To Find out, discover, descry, de-

tect; ascertain. Fine, delicate, pure, nice; handsome, pretty, beautiful, elegant,

showy. A Fine, mulct, penalty, forfeiture, amercement.

Finesse, artifice, trick, stratagem, delusion, deceit, guile.

To Finish, perfect, complete, conclude, terminate, close.

FINITE, limited, bounded, terminable.

FIRM, stable, solid, robust, strong, sturdy.

First, primary, primitive, pristine, original.

To Fir, suit, adapt, adjust; equip, prepare, qualify.

ing, decent; expedient.
FITTED, competent, adapted,

qualified, suited.

To Fix, fasten, attach, stick; settle, establish, limit, determine; institute, appoint.

To FLAG, decline, droop, languish, pine.

FLAGITIOUS, flagrant, heinous, atrocious.

FLAT, level; insipid, dull, spiritless, tasteless, vapid, inanimate, lifeless.

FLATTERY, false compliment, adulation, obsequiousness, sycophancy, parasitism.

Flavor, taste, relish, savor.

FLAW, blemish, spot, speck, crack, defect.

FLEETING, temporary, transient, transitory.

FLEETNESS, quickness, celerity, swiftness, rapidity, velocity.

FLEXIBLE, pliant, supple.

FLIGHTINESS, levity, lightness, giddiness, volatility.

FLIMSY, light, weak, superficial, shallow.

To Flirt, jeer, gibe, scoff, taunt. To Flourish, thrive, prosper.

To FLUCTUATE, waver, hesitate, vacillate, scruple.

To FLUTTER, palpitate, undulate, vibrate, pant.

Foe, enemy, opponent, antagonist, adversary.

Foible, imperfection, failing, frailty, weakness.

To Foil, defeat, frustrate, disappoint.

Folks, persons, people, individuals.

To Follow, succeed, ensue; imitate, copy; pursue.

A FOLLOWER, adherent, disciple, partisan; pursuer, successor.

Folly, weakness, irrationality; foolery.

To Fondle, caress.

Fir, apt, suitable, meet; becoming, decent; expedient. FONDNESS, affection, attachment, kindness, love.

> To Forsake, abandon, desert, renounce, abdicate, relinquish, quit, give up, forego

Food, diet, regimen. Food, idiot, buffoon.

FOOLERY, folly, absurdity.

FOOLHARDY, adventurous, rash, incautious, venturesome, venturous, hasty, precipitate.

Foolish, simple, silly, irrational; ridiculous, preposterous.

FOOTSTEP, trace, track, mark. FOPPISH, finical, spruce, dandy-

ish.
To Forbear, abstain, refrain, withhold.

To FORBID, interdict, prohibit.

Forecast, forethought, foresight, premeditation.

Force, strength, vigor, might, energy, power, violence.

To Force, compel, constrain, oblige, necessitate.

Forcible, strong, cogent, irresistible.

To Forebode, augur, presage, portend, betoken.

Forefather, progenitor, and tor.

Foregoing, antecedent, anterior, previous, prior, former, preceding.

Foreign, extraneous, exotic, extrinsic.

Forerunner, precursor, harbinger, messenger.

FORESIGHT. See FORECAST.

To Foretell, predict, prophesy, prognosticate, presage, betoken, augur, portend.

Forethought, foresight, forecast, premeditation.

Forfeiture, fine, mulct, penalty, amercement.

To Forge, invent, frame, feign, fabricate, counterfeit.

FORGETFULNESS, oblivion.

To Forgive, pardon, absolve, remit, acquit, excuse.

Forlorn, forsaken, destitute.

FORM, figure, shape, conformation, fashion, appearance, representation, semblance; ceremony, observance, rite.

To Form, make, create, produce, constitute; fashion, mould,

shape.

ceremonious, precise, FORMAL,

exact, stiff, methodical.

antecedent, anterior, previous, prior, preceding, foregoing.

FORMERLY, anciently, in times

past, in days of yore.

FORMIDABLE, terrible, tremendous, shocking.

To Forsake, abandon, desert, renounce; abdicate.

abandoned, forlorn, FORSAKEN, destitute.

To Forswear, perjure.

To Fortify, strengthen, invigorate.

FORTITUDE, resolution, courage, bravery.

FORTUITOUS, accidental, casual, contingent, incidental.

lucky, prosperous, FORTUNATE, successful.

Fortune, chance, fate.

FORWARD, onward, progressive; confident, presumptuous, immodest.

To Forward, advance, promote, prefer.

To Foster, cherish, indulge, har-

Four, nasty, filthy, defiled. To Found, ground, rest, build; institute, establish.

FOUNDATION, ground, basis; establishment, settlement.

FOUNTAIN, spring, source.

Fraction, part, piece. Fracture, rupture, breach. Fragile, brittle, weak, frail.

Frailty, weakness, imperfection, failing, foible.

FRAME, temper, constitution.

To Frame, invent, fabricate, forge, feign.

Frank, artless, candid, free, open, ingenuous, plain.

FRATERNITY, brotherhood.

Fraud, deceit, guile, cheat, imposition.

FRAY, affray; quarrel, broil, feud, altercation.

Freak, whim, caprice.

Free, liberal, generous, bountiful, munificent, unconstrained, unconfined, unreserved; familiar, easy, frank, candid, ingenuous; exempt, clear.

To Free, set free, deliver, libe-

rate, affranchise.

Freedom, liberty, independence, unrestraint; familiarity; exemption, privilege.

Freight, cargo, lading, load, bur-

To Frequent, resort to, haunt. Frequently, often, commonly,

usually, generally.

Fresh, new, novel, recent, modern.

To Free, gall, rub, chafe; agitate, vex.

Fretful, splenetic, peevish, petulant, captious.

Friendly, amicable; social, sociable.

Frigid, cool, cold.

Fright, alarm, terror, consterna-

To Frighten, affright, date.

Frightful, fearing, dreadful, terrific, horrid, horrible.

Frivolous, trifling, trivial, petty. Frolic, gambol, prank, spree.

Froward, awkward, cross, unto-

ward, perverse. Frugal, economical, saving, par-

simonious. FRUITFUL, fertile, prolific, preg-

nant, productive, abundant, plentiful. temperament, FRUITION, enjoyment, gratification.

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FRUITLESS, ineffectual, vain, abor- Generally, FRUSTRATE, defeat, foil, disap-

point. To Fulfil, accomplish, realize,

effect, complete.

Fully, largely, copiously, abundantly, completely.

Fulness, plenitude, completeness, satiety, copiousness, abun-

Function, office, place, charge. Furious, violent, boisterous, vehement, impetuous, angry.

To Furnish, provide, procure,

supply.

FURNITURE, goods, chattels, movables, effects.

Fury, madness, frenzy, rage, anger.

FUTILE, trifling, trivial, frivolous, useless.

To Gain, get, acquire, obtain, attain, procure; win.

GAIN, profit, emolument, advantage, lucre, benefit.

Gait, carriage, walk.

GALE, breeze, blast, gust; hurricane, tempest, storm. To Gall, rub, chafe, fret, vex.

brave, GALLANT, courageous, daring, valorous, valiant, bold, heroic, intrepid, fear-

Gambol, frolic, prank, spree. GAME, play, sport, amusement,

pastime.

GANG, band, company, crew. breach, GAP, chasm, cleft, break.

To Gape, gaze, stare.

GARRULITY, loquacity, babbling, talkativeness.

To Gather, assemble, muster, collect.

GAUDY, showy, gay, glittering. GAY, cheerful, merry, sprightly, debonnair.

To GAZE, gape, stare.

commonly, fre quently, usually.

Generation, race, breed

Generous, beneficent, bountiful, munificent, liberal, bounteous Genius, intellect, invention, ta-

lent, taste. Genteel, refined, polished, po-

lite.

Gentle, mild, meek, tame.

GENUINE, real, unalloyed, unadulterated, not spurious.

Not Genuine, spurious, supposititious, adulterated.

GERMINATE, bud, grow.

GESTURE, gesticulation, posture, attitude.

To Ger, acquire, obtain, attain, gain, procure, realize.

GHASTLY, hideous, grim, grisly. Gноsт, spectre, apparition, phantom, vision.

To Gibe, scoff, sneer, jeer, mock,

GIDDINESS, lightness; flightiness, levity, volatility.

GIFT, donation, benefaction, gratuity, present; endowment, ta-

To Give, grant, bestow, confer, yield.

To Give up, abandon, forsake, renounce, dedicate, relinquish, quit.

GLAD, pleased, cheerful, joyful, exhilarated, delighted, gratified.

GLANCE, glimpse, look.

GLARE, flare, blaze, glitter, radiation.

To GLEAM, glimmer. To GLIDE, slip, slide.

To GLITTER, shine, sparkle, glare, radiate.

GLOBE, circle, sphere, ball, orb.

GLOOM, heaviness, sadness, dullness, sullenness, moroseness, spleen.

To GLORY, boast, vaunt.

To GLOSS, varnish, palliate, cover, hide.

GLOSSARY, lexicon, dictionary, GRIEVANCE, vocabulary.

To GLUT, satisfy, satiate, cloy. Godlike, divine, heavenly, super-

human.

Godly, righteous, holy, pious. To Go before, precede.

Good, benefit, advantage, profit.

Good office, service, benefit.

Goods, furniture, chattels, effects, movables; commodities, wares, merchandise.

GOVERNMENT, rule, administration, regulation, constitution.

Grace, face, kindness, beneficence.

Graceful, becoming, comely, elegant.

GRACIOUS, merciful, kind, benig-

Grand, majestic, stately, pompous, august, dignified, lofty, elevated, exalted, splendid, magnificent, sublime, noble.

To Grant, give, yield, concede, cede, allow; bestow, con-

ier.

GRANT, allowance, stipend; concession.

To Grasp, lay hold on, catch, seize, gripe.

GRATEFUL, agreeable, pleasing, welcome; thankful.

GRATIFICATION, enjoyment, fruition, pleasure.

GRATITUDE, thankfulness. GRATUITOUS, voluntary.

GRATUITOUS, voluntary.
GRATUITY, gift, recompense.

GRAVE, serious, sedate, thoughtful, solemn, sober; important, weighty.

GRAVE, tomb, sepulchre.

GRAND. See also

Greatness, magnitude, bulk, size.

Greediness, avidity, eagerness, voracity.

GREETING, salutation.

GRIEF, affliction, sorrow.

GRIEVANCE, hardship, uneasiness.
To Grieve, mourn, lament, sor-

row, bewail.

GRIM, hideous, grisly, ghastly.
To GRIPE, lay hold on, catch,
seize, grasp; press, squeeze,
pinch.

To Groan, moan.

Gross, coarse; unseemly, shameful.

To GROUND, found, rest, base.

Group, assembly, assemblage, collection.

To Grow, increase.

GRUDGE, malice, rancor, spite, pique.

To GUARANTY, answer for, warrant, secure.

GUARD, fence, security, shield, defence.

To Guess, conjecture, divine, surmise, suppose.

GUEST, visitant, visitor.

To Guide, lead, conduct, direct, regulate.

Guile, deceit, fraud.

Guiltless, innocent, harmless. Guise, manner, mien, habit.

Gulf, abyss.
To Gush, stream, flow.

Gust, breeze, blast, gale.

# Н

HABIT. See Guise.

Habitation, dwelling, residence, abode.

To Hale, draw, drag, haul, pull, tug.

To Hallow, consecrate, dedicate, sanctify.

Handsome, pretty, beautiful, fine. To Hanker after, desire, long for, covet.

Hanging over, impending, imminent.

Happiness, felicity, bliss, beatitude.

HARANGUE, address, speech, oration.

To Harass, distress, perplex,

weary, tire, jade; molest, dis- | HAZARD, danger, peril, chance, turb. HARBINGER, forerunner, precur-

sor, messenger.

Harbor, port, haven.

To Harbor, lodge, shelter; indulge, cherish, foster.

HARD, firm, solid; hardy, unfeeling, insensible; difficult, ardu-

HARD-HEARTED, insensible, feeling, cruel, unmerciful, merciless.

HARDENED, hard, callous, obdurate, unfeeling, insensible, impenetrable.

HARDIHOOD, audacity, effrontery,

boldness.

HARDLY, scarcely, with difficulty. Hardship, grievance.

HARM, evil, ill, misfortune, mishap; injury, damage, hurt.

HARMLESS, unconscious, cent; inoffensive, unoffending.

HARMONY, agreement, accordance, unison; melody.

Harsh, rough, severe, rigorous. Harshness, acrimony, asperity,

smartness, tartness. To Hasten, accelerate, quicken, expedite.

HASTINESS, precipitancy, rashness, temerity.

HASTY, quick; irascible, sionate, angry, hot; cursory, slight.

To HATE, detest, abhor, loathe, abominate.

HATEFUL, odious, detestable, execrable, abominable, loathsome.

HATRED, antipathy, aversion, repugnance, enmity, ill-will, rancour.

HAVEN, harbor, port.

HAUGHTINESS, arrogance, disdain, pride, loftiness, highminded-

To HAUL, draw, drag, hale, pull, tug.

risk, venture.

HEAD, chieftain, leader, chief.

HEADSTRONG, heady, obstinate, stubborn, forward, venturesome.

To Heal, cure, remedy.

HEALTHY, sound, sane; salubrious, wholesome, salutary, salutiferous.

To HEAP, pile, amass, accumulate.

To Hear, hearken, overhear. To Hearken, attend, listen.

Hearsay, rumor, report.

HEARTY, warm, cordial, sincere. Heating, calorific, calefactory.

To Heave, hoist, lift, swell. HEAVENLY, celestial, divine, god-

like, angelic. weight, HEAVINESS, gloom.

HEAVY, burdensome, ponderous, weighty, dull, drowsy, sluggish.

To Heed, attend to, mind, regard, notice.

Heedless, inattentive, negligent, remiss, careless, thoughtless. Height, crisis, acme.

To Heighten, raise, aggravate. Heinous, flagrant, flagitious, atrocious.

To Help, aid, assist, succor, relieve; serve.

Heresy, heterodoxy, schism.

HEROIC, brave, courageous, gallant, valiant, bold, intrepid, fearless.

To Hesitate, falter, pause; demur, scruple.

HIDDEN, secret, latent, occult, mysterious.

To HIDE, conceal, disguise, secrete, cover; shelter, screen; dissemble.

Hideous, ghastly, grim, grisly, frightful.

Hісн, tall, lofty, elevated.

HILARITY, mirth, merriment, joviality, jollity.

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countryman, HIND. swain, rustic.

To HINDER, prevent, impede, obstruct, oppose, thwart, retard, stop, embarrass.

To Hint, allude, refer, glance at, intimate, suggest.

HIRE, allowance, stipend, salary, wages, pay.

Hireling, mercenary, venal.

To Hir, strike, beat.

To Hoard, treasure, heap up.

To Hoist, lift, heave.

To Hold, keep, detain, retain; support, maintain, possess, oc-

Holiness, sanctity, piety, devotion.

Hollow, vacant, empty, void.

Holy, pious, devout, religious; sacred, divine.

Holyday, feast, festival.

Honesty, integrity, purity, probity, sincerity, veracity, virtue, uprightness, justice, equity, rectitude, honor.

To Honor, reverence, venerate, dignify, respect, revere; alt.

Hope, expectation, anticipation,

trust, confidence. Hopeless, desperate, desponding,

despairing. fearful, dreadful, HORRIBLE, frightful, terrible, terrific, hor-

HOSTILE, inimical, repugnant, adverse, opposite, contrary.

Hostility, animosity, enmity, opposition.

Hor, ardent, burning, fiery.

House, family, lineage, race; habitation, dwelling.

However, yet, nevertheless, notwithstanding.

Hue, color, tint.

To Hug, clasp, embrace, squeeze. Huge, large, vast, enormous, immense.

HUMANITY, kindness, benevolence, benignity, tenderness.

peasant, To Humble, debase, abase, degrade, disgrace, humiliate.

> Humble, lowly, modest, submissive, unpretending, unpresuming, unassuming.

> Humidity, moisture, dampness. Humor, temper, mood, frame; caprice, disposition; wit, burlesque, satire.

To Hurl, cast, throw.

Hurricane, tempest, storm, blast. To Hurry, hasten; expedite; precipitate.

Hurt, harm, injury, damage, detriment, disadvantage, mischief, bane; sorry, grieved.

Hurtful, pernicious, baneful, nocent, noxious, mischievous, detrimental, injurious, prejudi-

Husbandry, cultivation, tillage, farming.

Hypocrisy, simulation, dissimulation, deceit.

## I

IDEA, imagination, thought, conception, notion, perception. IDEAL, imaginary, intellectual.

Iрюм, dialect.

IDIOT, fool, natural.

IDLE, lazy, indolent, sluggish; unemployed, vacant, at leisure. IGNOMINY, opprobrium, infamy, shame, disgrace.

IGNORANT, uninformed, unenlightened, unstructed, learned, untaught, illiterate, unlettered.

Ill, bad, evil.

ILLIMITABLE, boundless, immense, unlimited, infinite.

ILLITERATE. See IGNORANT.

ILLNESS, sickness, indisposition, disease, distemper, disorder, malady.

ILL-TEMPERED, morose, crabbed,

To ILLUMINE, illuminate, enlighten, illume.

Illusion, fallacy, chimera, decep-

To Illustrate, explain, elucidate, clear.

ILLUSTRIOUS, distinguished, conspicuous, noted, eminent, famous, celebrated, renowned.

ILL-WILL, enmity, hatred, rancor.

IMAGE, likeness, picture, representation, effigy.

IMAGINARY, ideal, fanciful.

To IMAGINE, think, conceive, apprehend; deem, suppose.

IMBECILITY, weakness, debility, infirmity.

To Imbibe, absorb, swallow up, take in; ingulf, engross, consume.

To IMITATE, ape, mimic, mock; copy, counterfeit, follow.

IMMATERIAL, uncorporeal, unsubstantial, unbodied, spiritual; unimportant, insignificant, inconsiderable.

IMMEDIATELY, directly, instantly,

instantaneously.

Immense, enormous, huge, vast, prodigious, monstrous, illimita-

IMMINENT, impending, threaten-

IMMODERATE, intemperate, exces-

Immodest, indecent, indelicate, impudent, shamelëss.

IMMUNITY, privilege, prerogative, exemption.

To IMPAIR, injure; diminish, decrease.

To IMPART, communicate, make known, reveal, divulge, disclose, discover; give, yield.

IMPASSABLE, inaccessible, impervious.

To IMPEACH, accuse, charge, arraign, censure.

To IMPEDE, hinder, retard, obstruct, prevent.

To IMPEL, animate, actuate, in-

duce, move, incite, instigate, encourage. IMPENDING, imminent, threaten-

IMPERATIVE, commanding, authoritative, imperious, despotic.

IMPERFECTION, fault, defect, vice; weakness, frailty, failing, foible.

IMPERIOUS, commanding, imperative, authoritative; lordly, overbearing, domineering.

IMPERTINENT, irrelevant, inapplicable; rude, saucy, impudent, insolent.

Impervious, unpassable, impassable, inaccessible, unapproachable.

IMPETUOUS, violent, boisterous, furious, vehement, rapid.

To Impinge, strike against, touch, clash with.

Impious, profane, irreligious. IMPLACABLE, unrelenting, relentless, inexorable.

To IMPLANT, ingraft, instill, infuse, inculcate.

To IMPLICATE, involve, entangle, embarrass.

IMPLORE, beg, solicit, beseech, entreat, crave, supplicate.

To IMPLY, infold, involve; denote, signify.

To Import, imply, denote, mean, signify.

Importance, signification, avail, consequence, weight, moment. IMPORTANT, momentous, signifi-

cant, weighty, consequential. IMPORTUNATE, pressing, urgent.

IMPORTUNITY, solicitation.

To Impose upon, deceive, de-

IMPOST, tax, duty, custom, tribute.

Impostor, deceiver, cheat.

IMPOSTURE, cheat, deception, fraud, delusion, artifice, trick, imposition, stratagem.

IMPRECATION, curse, malediction, To Inclose, include, circumscribe. execration, anathema.

To Impress, imprint, stamp, fix. Imprisonment, captivity, confine-\*ment.

IMPROVE, amend, correct, emend, better, mend, reform, rectify.

IMPROVEMENT, progress, proficiency; amendment, &c.

Impudence, assurance, confidence, insolence.

impertinent, IMPUDENT, saucy, insolent; immodest, shameless.

To Impugn, attack, assault, invade.

To IMPUTE, ascribe, attribute.

INABILITY, disability, impuissance, impotence.

unapproachable, INACCESSIBLE, impervious.

INACTIVE, inert, lazy, slothful, sluggish, idle.

Inadequate, incapable, insuffi-

cient, incompetent. INADVERTENCY, inattention, over-

sight. INANIMATE, lifeless, dead, inert. Inattentive, inadvertent, negli-

gent, careless, remiss, thoughtless, heedless.

Inbred, inborn, inherent, innate. INCAPABLE. See INADEQUATE.

INCESSANTLY, unremittingly, unceasingly, always, continually, perpetually.

circumstance, INCIDENT, event, occurrence, adventure; accident, casualty, contingency.

Incidental, accidental, casual, fortuitous, contingent.

To Incite, excite, provoke, stimulate, aggravate, move; encourage, animate, urge.

Inclination, disposition, tendency, bent, bias, prepossession, predilection, propensity, proneness; affection, attachment.

To Incline, lean, bend.

To Include, comprise, comprehend, contain, embrace.

Incoherent, incongruous, incon-

sistent.

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Incommode, annoy, molest, disturb, inconvenience.

Incompetent, inadequate, incapable, insufficient.

Inconsiderable, unimportant, insignificant, immaterial.

Inconsistent, incongruous, incoherent.

Inconstant, changeable, fickle, variable, versatile.

Incontrovertible. indubitable. unquestionable, indisputable, undeniable, irrefragable.

Inconvenience, annoyance, molestation, disturbance, incommodiousness.

INCORPOREAL, unsubstantial, immaterial, spiritual.

In course, naturally, consequently.

Increase, augmentation, sion, addition.

Incredulity, unbelief, infidelity, skepticism.

To Inculcate, infuse, instil, implant.

Inculpable, blameless.

Incursion, invasion, irruption, inroad.

Indecent, indelicate, immodest. To Indicate, point out, show, mark.

Indication, mark, sign, note, symptom, token.

Indifference, apathy, carelessness, insensibility.

Indifferent, unconcerned, regardless.

Indigence, want, need, penury, poverty.

Indigenous, natal, native.

Indignation, anger, ire, wrath, resentment.

Indignity, insult, affront; outrage.

INDISCRIMINATE, promiscuous, un- Infirm, weak, feeble, imbecile, distinguishing.

Indisposition, illness, sickness;

aversion, dislike.

INDISPUTABLE, indubitable, undeniable, incontrovertible, fragable, unquestionable.

Indistinct, confused; ambiguous,

doubtful.

Individual, particular, identical. INDOLENT, supine, listless, careless, idle, lazy.

INDUBITABLE. See INDISPUTABLE. INDUCE, move, actuate, impel, in-

stigate, urge.

motive, INDUCEMENT, reason,

cause, incitement.

To INDULGE, foster, cherish, fondle, harbor. Industrious, active, diligent, as-

siduous, laborious. INEFFABLE, unspeakable, unutter-

able, inexpressible.

INEFFECTUAL, vain, fruitless, ineffective.

INEQUALITY, disparity, unevenness.

INERT, inactive, lazy, slothful, sluggish.

INEVITABLE, not to be avoided, unavoidable.

INEXORABLE, implacable, lenting, relentless.

INEXPRESSIBLE, unspeakable, ineffable, unutterable.

INFAMOUS, scandalous, shameful, ignomirious, opprobrious.

INFATUATION, intoxication, stupefaction.

To INFECT, contaminate, taint, defile, pollute, vitiate.

INFECTION, contagion, taint, poison.

INVERENCE, conclusion, deduction. Inferior, secondary; subordinate, subservient.

Infidelity, unbelief, incredulity, skepticism.

unlimited, illimitable, immense.

debilitated.

To INFLAME, anger, irritate, incense, aggravate, exasperate.

INFLUENCE, credit, favor; authority, sway.

To INFORM, acquaint, apprise, make known; disclose, communicate.

INFORMANT, informer, accuser. Information, advice, counsel, in-

telligence, notice. Infraction, infringement, intrusion, encroachment.

To Infringe, encroach, infract, invade, intrude; transgress, vi-

olate. To Infuse, instil, ingraft, implant.

Ingenious, inventive, witty. Ingenuous, artless, candid, open, frank, plain.

To INGRAFT, implant.

To INGRATIATE, insinuate, recommend.

To Ingular, absorb, swallow up. engross.

To Inhabit, sojourn, reside; occupy, dwell.

INHERENT, innate, inbred, inborn. INHUMAN, cruel, brutal, savage, barbarous.

INIMICAL, adverse, contrary, opposite, repugnant, hostile.

Iniquitous, wicked, nefarious, unjust. Injunction, command, order.

mandate, precept.

INJURY, hurt, detriment, disadvantage; wrong. To Injure, impair, damage, dete-

riorate, hurt, wrong, harm. INNATE. See Inherent.

Innocent, guiltless, harmless, inoffensive.

INOFFENSIVE, unoffending, harm-

less. INORDINATE, intemperate, irregu-

lar, disorderly, excessive. INFINITE, boundless, unbounded, INQUIRY, investigation, examina-

tion, research, scrutiny.

Inquisitive, prying, curious. INROAD, incursion, invasion, irruption.

Insanity, madness, derangement,

lunacy, mania.

Insensibility, apathy, indifference, unfeelingness.

Insensible, hard, unfeeling, unsusceptible, callous.

INSIDE, interior.

Insidious, treacherous, sly, circumventive.

Insight, inspection, introspection.

Insignificant, unimportant, inconsiderable, trivial, immaterial.

To Insinuate, hint, intimate, suggest; ingratiate.

Insipid, dull, flat, spiritless. To Insnare, entrap, enveigle.

Insolent, rude, saucy, impertinent, abusive, reproachful, scurrilous, opprobrious, insulting, offensive.

Inspection, insight, introspection; oversight, superintendence.

To Inspire, animate, exhilarate, enliven, cheer.

Instantaneously, directly, immediately, instantly.

Instigate, animate, incite, urge, impel, move, stimulate, encourage.

To Instil, infuse, insinuate.

To Institute, establish, found, erect; prescribe.

To Instruct, inform, teach.

Instruction, advice, counsel, information.

Instrument, tool.

Insufficient, inadequate, incompetent, incapable.

Insult, affront, offence, outrage, indignity.

INSULTING, insolent, rude, saucy, impertinent, abusive, reproachful, scurrilous, opprobrious, offensive.

INSUFFERABLE, insurmountable; unconquerable, invincible.

Insurrection, rebellion, revolt. Integral, whole, entire, complete,

Integrity, uprightness, honesty, probity.

Intellect, genius, talent. Intellectual, mental, ideal.

Intelligence, advice, information, instruction, notice; understanding, intellect.

Intemperate, immoderate, excessive, inordinate.

To Intend, design, mean, purpose. Intense, ardent.

Intent, design, purpose, intention, view, drift, aim.

To Intercede, interpose, interfere, mediate.

Interchange, exchange, recipro-

Intercourse, communion, commerce, connexion.

To Interdict, forbid, proscribe, prohibit.

Interest, concern; advantage, good.

To Interfere. See Intercede. Interior, inside.

Interloper, intruder.

To Intermeddle. See Inter-INTERMEDIATE, intervening.

Interment, burial, sepulture, in-

humation. Intermission, cessation,

stop, interruption.

To Intermit, subside, abate.

To INTERPOSE, interfere, intermeddle; intercede, mediate.

To Interpret, explain, expound, elucidate.

To Interpret wrongly, misinterpret, misconstrue.

To Interrogate, question, ask, inquire of.

To Interrupt, disturb, hinder.

Interval, interstice, vacancy; space.

INTERVENING, intermediate.
INTERVENTION, interposition.
INTERVIEW, meeting, conference.
INTIMACY, acquaintance, familiar-

ity; fellowship.
To Intimate, hint, suggest, insin-

uate

To Intimidate, frighten, dastardize.

Intoxication, drunkenness, inebriety, infatuation.

Intractable, stubborn, unmanageable, ungovernable; cross, obstinate, untoward.

To Intrench, encroach, infringe,

invade, intrude.

Intrepid, bold, fearless, undaunted, courageous, valiant.

Intricacy, complexity, complica-

tion, involution, perplexity.
Intrinsic, real, genuine, native.

To Introduce, present.

Introductory, preliminary, previous, prefatory.

To INTRUDE, obtrude; encroach, intrench, infringe, invade.

INTRUDER, interloper.
To INTRUST, commit, confide.
To INVADE See INTRUDE

To Invade. See Intrude. Invalid, weak, feeble, infirm, sick. To Invalidate, weaken, enfeeble. Invasion, incursion, irruption, inroad.

Invective, abuse, censure, reproach.

To Inveigh, declaim, censure.

To Invent, devise, contrive, frame, fabricate; find out, discover.

To Invert, overturn, overthrow, subvert, reverse.

To Invest, endue, endow.

Investigation, examination, search, inquiry, research, scrutiny.

INVIDIOUS, envious, malignant.
To Invigorate, strengthen, for-

Invincible, unconquerable, insuperable.

To Invite, ask, call, bid, summon; allure, attract.

To Inundate, overflow, deluge. To Involve, implicate, entangle,

enwrap.

Inward, interior, internal, intrin-

sic. IRASCIBLE, angry, passionate,

hasty, hot, fiery. Ire, anger, wrath, resentment,

indignation, passion.

Irksome, troublesome, vexatious, wearisome, tedious.

IRONY, ridicule, sarcasm, satire, burlesque.

IRRATIONAL, foolish, silly.

IRREFRAGABLE, indubitable, unquestionable, indisputable, incontrovertible, undeniable.

IRREGULAR, eccentric, disorderly; inordinate, intemperate.

IRRELIGIOUS, profane, impious.
IRREPREHENSIBLE. See next word.
IRREPROACHABLE, blameless, unblemished, spotless.

IRREPROVABLE. See IRREPROACH-

To Irritate, aggravate, provoke, exasperate, incite, excite.

IRRUPTION, invasion, incursion, inroad.

Issue, effect, consequence, event, result; progeny, offspring.
To Issue, arise, proceed, flow, spring, emanate.

### J

To JADE, harass, dispirit, weary, tire.

To Jangle, wrangle, jar.

JAUNT, ramble, excursion, trip, tour.

JEALOUSY, suspicion, envy. To Jeer, gibe, sneer, scoff.

To Jest, joke, sport, make game. Jest (given to), jocose, jocular, facetious.

JILT, coquet.

Jocose, jocular, facetious, witty, Knavish, dishonest, trickish. pleasant.

Jocund, lively, sprightly, vivacious, sportive, merry, lighthearted, mirthful.

To Join, add, unite, combine, coalesce, confederate, league.

To Joke, jest, sport, make game. JOLLITY, joviality, mirth, merriment, hilarity.

Journey, travel, tour, voyage. Joy, delight, gladness, charm, ecstasy, rapture, pleasure, transport.

JUDGMENT, discernment, penetration, discrimination; sagacity, intelligence; decision,

tence.

Just, right, proper. JUSTICE, right, equity, retribu-

To Justify, clear, exculpate, de-

fend, excuse, absolve.

Justness, correctness, accuracy, exactness, propriety. JUVENILE, youthful, puerile.

### K

Keen, shrewd, acute, penetrating, piercing, cutting.

To KEEP, detain, retain, hold, reserve, preserve; maintain, sus-

tain, support; observe. To KEEP back, retain, reserve, withhold.

To Keep from, abstain, refrain;

forbear, desist from.

KIND, bland, mild, tender, indulgent, compassionate, clement, gentle, meek, benevolent, benignant, generous, good, courteous, affable, gracious, lenient. KIND, species, sort, class, genus.

Kindness, favor, civility; benignity, beneficence, benevolence, humanity, tenderness.

affinity, KINDRED, relationship, consanguinity.

Kingly, royal, regal.

KINSMAN, relation, relative, kindred.

Knowledge, learning, erudition,

science.

To make Known, acquaint, disclose, communicate, divulge, apprise, inform, reveal.

## L

LABOR, work, toil, drudgery, task.

To Labor, toil, drudge, work, strive, exert.

Laborious, active, industrious, diligent, assiduous.

Labyrinth, maze.

To Lack, want, need.

LACONIC, short, brief, concise, suc-

Lading, freight, cargo, load, bur-

To Lag, linger, tarry, saunter.

To Lament, complain, bewail, deplore, bemoan, grieve, mourn, regret.

LANDSCAPE, view, prospect.

LANGUAGE, tongue, speech, idiom, dialect.

LANGUID, faint, exhausted, drooping, pining.

Large, extensive, big, capacious, comprehensive, huge, great.

LARGER (to make), enlarge, augment, magnify, extend, crease.

Lassitude, fatigue, weariness, enervation.

Last, latest, final, ultimate.

Lasting, durable, permanent. LATENT, secret, hidden, occult.

LAUDABLE, praiseworthy, mendable.

To Laugh at, ridicule, banter, deride, mock.

LAUGHABLE, risible, ludicrous, ridiculous, comical, droll, mirthful.

Lavish, extravagant, profuse, prodigal.

LAWFUL, legal, legitimate, licit.

Lax, loose, vague; dissolute, licentious.

To Lay open, dilate, expand, extend.

To Lay up, hoard, deposit, treasure, store.

indolent, slothful, LAZY, idle, sluggish, inactive, inert.

To Lead, conduct, guide, direct; induce, persuade, influence, bias, incline.

LEADER, chief, chieftain, head, guide.

LEAGUE, alliance, confederacy, combination, coalition.

To LEAN, incline, bend, propend.

LEARNING, knowledge, erudition, science, literature.

Leave, liberty, license, permis-

To Leave, quit, relinquish, abandon, desert.

To Leave off, cease, desert, discontinue, stop.

LEAVING off, ceasing, discontinuance, cessation, discontinuation.

Taking Leave, valediction, fare-

Leavings, remains, relics, remnants, refuse.

Legal, legitimate, lawful, licit. Leisure, idle, vacant, free.

LENITY, clemency, mercy, mild-

ness, tenderness. To Lessen, abate, diminish, de-

crease, liquidate, subside. To Let, leave; permit, allow, suffer.

LETHARGIC, sleepy, drowsy.

LETTER, epistle, note.

LEVEL, even, plain, smooth, flat. To Level, aim, point.

lightness, LEVITY, volatility, flightiness, giddiness.

dictionary, glossary, LEXICON, vocabulary. exposed, subject, LIABLE,

noxious.

LIBERAL, beneficent, bountiful, LITTLE, small, diminutive.

bounteous, munificent, gene. To LIBERATE, free, set free, de-

liver, set at large.

LIBERTY, freedom; leave, license, permission.

License. See preceding word. LICENTIOUS, loose, vague, lax, dissolute.

Licit, lawful, legal, legitimate. Lie, falsehood, falsity, untruth, fabrication, fiction, invention, mendacity.

Life, animation, vivacity, spirits; good cheer.

Lifeless, dead, inanimate.

To Lift, heave, hoist; raise, elevate, erect, exalt.

Light (to supply), illuminate, illumine, illume, enlighten, lighten.

LIGHTNESS, ease, facility; levity, flightiness, volatility, giddiness; unsteadiness, mutability, incon-

stancy.

Like, uniform, equal, alike. LIKENESS, resemblance, larity; representation, similitude, picture, image, effigy. Likelihood, probability.

Likewise, also, too.

Limit, extent, boundary, bound, border.

To Limit, bound, circumscribe, restrict, confine.

Lineage, family, house, race, generation.

To Linger, tarry, loiter, lag, saunter.

Liquid, fluid; liquor, juice, hu-

To Liquidate, lessen, decrease, lower, abate, diminish.

List, roll, catalogue, register.

Listen, hearken, to.

LISTLESS, indolent, supine, careless.

ob- LITERATURE, letters, learning, erudition.

To Live, exist, subsist.

LIVELIHOOD, living, subsistence, maintenance, support, sustenance.

Lively, active, agile; alert, brisk, nimble, quick, sprightly,

prompt, jocund.

LIVING at the same time with another, coeval, cotemporary, contemporary, contemporaneous.

LOAD, freight, cargo, lading, bur-

den; weight.

LOATH, reluctant, backward, un-

willing, averse.

To LOATHE, abhor, detest, abominate.

To Lodge, harbor, shelter, enter-

Loftiness, dignity; haughtiness,

LOFTY, high, tall, elevated, exalted.

To Loiter, linger, tarry, lag, saunter.

LONELY, solitary, lonesome.

To Long for, desire, hanker after.

To Look, behold, view, eye, inspect.

Look, air, manner, mien, appearance, aspect; glance.

LOOKER on, spectator, beholder, observer.

To Look for, expect, await.

Looking into, inspection, sight.

LOOKING at things past, retrospect, retrospection.

Loose, vague, lax, slack; disso-lute, licentious, unrestrained, wanton.

LOQUACITY, garrulity, talkativeness, babbling.

Lordly, imperious, overbearing, domineering.

Lord's supper, eucharist, communion, sacrament.

Loss, damage, detriment. Lor, destiny, fate, doom.

Loud, noisy, clamorous, streperous, turbulent, tumultuous, blustering, vehement, vocifer-

Love, affection, attachment, fondness; friendship.

LOVELY, amiable, charming, delightful.

Lover, suiter, wooer.

Loving, amorous, fond, affection-

Low, humble, lowly; base, abject,

To Lower, reduce, humble, humiliate, degrade, debase, abase, fortunate, prosperous,

successful.

Lucre, gain, profit, emolument. Ludicrous, laughable, ridiculous, comical, droll.

Lunacy, madness, derangement,

insanity, mania. Lustre, brightness, splendor,

brilliancy.

Lusty, corpulent, stout. Luxuriant, exuberant.

Luxury, voluptuousness, sensual-

## М

Madness, derangement, insanity, lunacy, mania, phrensy; frantioness, mental aberration, rage, fury.

in- Magisterial, majestic, stately, pompous, august, dignified.

Magnificence, grandeur, splendor, pomp.

MAGNITUDE, size, bulk, great-

MAJESTIC. See MAGISTERIAL.

To Main, mutilate, mangle, crip-

MAIN, chief, principal.

To Maintain, assert, vindicate, support, sustain.

Maintenance, livelihood, living, subsistence, sustenance, support.

To Make, create, form, produce; To Mark, note, notice, observe, do, act.

To Make game, jest, sport, joke, mimic.

To Make amends, compensate, recompense, remunerate, quite.

Malady, disease, distemper, disorder.

Malediction, curse, imprecation,

execration.

Malefactor, criminal, culprit, felon, convict.

MALEVOLENT, malignant, malicious.

Malice, spite, rancor, grudge, pique, ill-will.

Malicious, malevolent, malig-

Malignity, malevolence, ill-will, mischievousness. malicious-

To Manage, contrive, concert; direct.

Management, care, charge, economy, direction.

Mandate, command, order, injunction, precept.

Manful, manly, bold, daring.

To Mangle, mutilate, maim, lacerate, tear. Mania, derangement, insanity,

lunacy, madness. To Manifest, discover, declare,

reveal, make known, evince.

Manifest, open, apparent, visible, obvious, clear, plain.

Manner, air, look, mien, aspect, appearance; habit, custom, way. Manners, morals, habits, behavior.

Many, several, sundry, divers, various, numerous, manifold.

Margin, border, edge, rim, brim, brink, verge.

Mariner, seaman, sailor.

MARK, print, impression, stamp; sign, note, symptom, token, indication; trace, vestige, track; badge, stigma; butt.

remark; show, point out, indicate; impress, imprint, stamp, brand, stigmatize.

MARRIAGE, wedding, nuptials; matrimony, wedlock.

MARRIAGE (relating to), connubial, conjugal, matrimonial, nuptial, hymeneal.

Martial, warlike, military, soldier-like.

Marvel, wonder, miracle, prodigy, monster.

Mask, cloak, veil, blind.

Massacre, carnage, slaughter, butchery.

Massive, bulky, heavy, weighty, ponderous.

MASTER, possessor, proprietor, owner.

Material, corporeal; important, momentous.

MATRIMONY, marriage, wedlock, nuptials.

MATTER, affair, business, concern; material.

Mature, ripe, perfect, complete. Maxim, adage, aphorism, apoph-

thegm, proverb, saying. MAZE, labyrinth; uncertainty. perplexity.

Meagre, lean; poor, hungry.

Mean, low, abject, vulgar, vile, contemptible, despicable; sordid, penurious, niggardly.

To Mean, design, purpose, intend, contemplate; signify, imply, import, express, denote.

Meaning, signification, import, sense.

Means, way, manner, method, mode, course.

MECHANIC, artist, artisan, artificer, operative.

To Mediate, intercede, interpose. Medium, mean.

Medley, difference, variety, di-

versity, mixture, miscellany. Meek, mild, gentle, humble, MEET, apt, fit, suitable; expe-| MIEN, look, air, aspect, appeardient.

Meeting, assembly, congregation, auditory, company.

Melancholy, dejection, depression.

Melody, harmony, accordance, unison.

Memore, anecdote, annal, chronicle, narrative.

Memorable, signal, worthy of remembrance.

Memorial, monument, remembrancer, memento.

Memory, retention, recollection, remembrance, reminiscence.

Menace, threat.

To Mend, amend, correct, emend, better, improve, rectify, reform.

MENDACITY, falsehood, untruth, lying, deceit.

Menial, servant, domestic.

Mental, intellectual, ideal. Mercenary, venal, hireling. Merchant, trader, tradesman.

Merchandise, goods, ware, commodity.

Merciful, gracious, benignant, kind.

Merciless, cruel, unmerciful, hard-hearted.

Mercy, clemency, lenity, pity. Merely, barely, only, scarcely. Merit, worth, desert; claim, right.

MERRIMENT, mirth, joviality, jollity, hilarity.

MERRY, cheerful, mirthful, joyous, gay, sprightly, lively, blithe, blithesome, vivacious, jocund, sportive.

Message, mission, errand.

harbinger, Messenger, carrier, forerunner, precursor.

Metamorphosis, change, transformation.

Metaphor, figure, allegory, emblem, symbol.

METHOD, order, rule, regularity, system; way, manner, mode, course, means.

ance.

Mighty, powerful, potent.

MILD, soft, meek, gentle. MILITARY, martial, warlike, soldier-like.

To Mimic, ape, imitate, counterfeit, mock.

To Mind, heed, attend to, regard, notice.

MINDFUL, regardful, observant, attentive.

To Mingle, mix, blend; compound; confound.

MINISTER, agent, official, employée; clergyman, priest.

To MINISTER, administer, contribute, supply.

Miracle, wonder, marvel, prodigy.

Mirth, festivity, joy, gladness, merriment, jollity, joviality, hilarity, gayety, vivacity, cheerfulness, fun.

MISCARRIAGE, failure, abortion, mishap.

MISCELLANY, mixture, medley, diversity.

MISCHANCE, calamity, disaster, misfortune, mishap.

Mischief, evil or ill, misfortune; harm, injury, damage, hurt.

To Misconstrue, misinterpret. MISDEED, offence, trespass, trans-

gression, misdemeanor, crime. Miserable, unhappy, wretched. Miserry, avaricious, parsimonious, niggardly, penurious.

Misfortune, harm, ill, mishap, calamity, disaster, nuisance.

To Misinterpret, misconstrue. To Miss, lose; fail.

Mission, message, errand.

MISTAKE, error, blunder, misconception.

To Misuse, abuse, maltreat.

To MITIGATE, allay, soothe, appease, assuage.

To Mix, mingle, blend, confound. To Moan, groan, grieve, deplore. Moв, populace, mobility.

To Mock, mimic, imitate, ape;

banter, deride, ridicule.

Mode, way, manner, method, course, means.

Model, copy, pattern, specimen. Moderation, mediocrity; desty, temperance, sobriety.

Modern, novel, new, recent.

Modest, bashful, diffident, served; chaste, virtuous.

To Molest, annoy, incommode, vex, tease, inconvenience, dis-

turb, trouble.

Moment, signification, avail, importance, consequence, weight. Monarch, prince, sovereign, potentate.

MONUMENT, memorial, remem-

brancer.

Mood, humor, temper, frame. Morals, manners, behavior. Morbid, sick, sickly, diseased.

Moreover, besides, likewise.

Morose, gloomy, sullen, splenetic. Mortal, deadly, fatal.

Mortification, vexation, grin.

Motion, movement.

Motive, cause, reason, principle.

To Mould, form, shape, fashion. To Mount, arise, rise, ascend; climb, scale.

To Mourn, grieve, lament, fret. To Move, actuate, impel, induce,

stir. instigate. To Move round, turn, revolve,

circulate, whirl. Moving, affecting, touching, pa-

Mulct, fine, penalty, forfeiture. MULTITUDE, crowd, throng,

MUNIFICENT, beneficent, bountiful, bounteous, generous, liberal.

To MURDER, kill, assassinate, To Murmur, complain, repine.

To Muse, meditate, contemplate. think, reflect, wonder.

To Muster, collect, assemble.

MUTABLE, alterable, inconstant, changeable, fickle, variable, unstable, wavering, unsteady, irresolute.

To MUTILATE, maim, mangle.

MUTINOUS, tumultuous, turbulent, seditious.

Mutual, reciprocal.

Mysterious, dark, obscure, hidden, occult, latent, dim, mystic.

NAKED, bare, uncovered, un-

clothed; rude.

To NAME, denominate, entitle, style, designate, characterize, term, call.

NAME, appellation, denomination, title, cognomen; reputation, character, credit.

To NAP, sleep, doze, slumber, drowse.

NARRATION, narrative, account, description, relation, recital, detail, explanation.

NARROW, contracted, confined, straitened, limited.

NASTY, filthy, foul.

NATAL, native, indigenous.

Native, intrinsic, real, genuine; indigenous.

NATURALLY, in course, quently.

NAVAL, marine, maritime, nauti-

NAUSEA, disgust, loathing.

Nautical. See Naval.

NEAR, nigh, close, adjacent, contiguous, vicinal.

Necessary, expedient, essential, requisite, needful.

NECESSITATE, compel, force, oblige.

NECESSITY, occasion, need; exi- Notion, conception, perception, gency, emergency. NEED, poverty, indigence, want,

penury.

To NEED, want, lack.

Nefarious, wicked, unjust, iniquitous.

To Neglect, disregard, slight,

contemn; omit.

Negligent, remiss, careless, heedless, inattentive.

Neighborhood, vicinity, adjacency, vicinage.

NEVERTHELESS, however, yet, not-

withstanding.

New, novel, fresh, modern, re-

News, tidings, intelligence.

Nice, exact, particular, precise; fine, delicate, dainty.

NIGGARDLY, avaricious, miserly, penurious, parsimonious, saving, sparing, thrifty.

Nigh, near, close, adjacent, contiguous, vicinal.

Nightly, nocturnal.

NIMBLE, active, brisk, lively, expert, quick, agile, prompt.

Noble, exalted, elevated, illus-

trious, great, grand. NOCTURNAL, nightly.

Noise, cry, outcry, clamor.

Noisome, hurtful, pernicious, noxious.

Noisy, loud, high sounding, cla-

Nomenclature, dictionary, lexicon, catalogue, vocabulary.

To Nominate, name; entitle, call.

Note, mark, sign, symptom, token, indication; remark, observation, comment, annotation.

Noted, distinguished, conspicuous, eminent, illustrious, celebrated, renowned, notorious.

Notice, advice, intelligence, information, warning,

To Notice, attend to, mind, regard, heed; mark, note.

idea, opinion, sentiment.

Notorious, noted, distinguished, conspicuous, renowned.

Notwithstanding, however, yet, nevertheless.

Novel, new, fresh, recent, modern.

To Nourish, nurture, cherish, support, maintain.

Numb, benumbed, chill, torpid, motionless.

To Number, calculate, compute, reckon.

Numeral, numerical.

Nuptials, marriage, wedding. To Nurture, cherish, nourish.

OBDURATE, hard, callous, hardened, unfeeling, insensible, unsusceptible.

OBEDIENT, dutiful, respectful, submissive, obsequious, compliant.

Овјест, aim, end, subject.

To Object, oppose, except to. Objection, difficulty, exception; demur, doubt, hesitation.

Obligation, duty.

To Oblice, bind, engage, compel, force, necessitate.

Obliging, civil, complaisant. To Obliterate, blot out, expunge,

efface, erase, cancel.

Oblivion, forgetfulness.

Obloquy, reproach, odium, contumely.

Obnoxious, offensive; subject, liable, exposed.

Obscure, dim, dark, mysteri-

ous. obedient. Obsequious, submis-

sive. OBSERVANCE, form, ceremony,

rite. Observant, mindful, regardful.

OBSERVATION, observance; mark, comment, note.

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To Observe, keep, fulfil; notice, remark, watch.

Observer, spectator, looker on, beholder.

Obsolete, old, ancient, antique, antiquated, old-fashioned, out of date.

Obstacle, difficulty, impediment.

Obstinate, perverse, pertinacious, contumacious, refractory, stubborn, inflexible, resolute, opinionated, headstrong, heady.

Obstinacy, perverseness, contumacy, stubbornness, inflexibili-

ty, pertinacity.

Obstreperous, loud, clamorous, noisy, vociferous, turbulent.

To Obstruct, hinder, prevent, impede.

To Obtain, acquire, attain, gain,

procure; win, earn.

To Obtrude, intrude.
Obvious, apparent, open, visible, clear, plain, evident, manifest.
To Occasion, create, cause.

Occasion, opportunity, necessity.

Occasional, casual, irregular. Occult, hidden, secret, latent.

Occupancy, occupation, holding possession.

Occupation, business, avocation, calling, employment, engagement, office, trade, profession.

To Occupy, hold, possess.

Occurrence, event, incident, adventure, casualty, contingency.

One, particular, singular, eccentric, strange; fantastical, whimsical, comical, droll.

Odious, hateful, detestable, abominable.

Odor, smell, scent, perfume, fragrance.

Offence, affront, insult, out-

pass, transgression, misdemeanor.

To Offend, despise, vex.

Offender, delinquent, culprit.

Offensive, rude, saucy, impertinent, insolent, abusive, reproachful, scurrilous, opprobrious, insulting, obnoxious.

To Offer, present, exhibit, bid,

tender, propose.

Offering, oblation, presentation. Office, business, function, duty, charge; benefit, service.

Officious, active, busy.

OFFSPRING, issue, progeny.

Often, frequently.

OLD, aged, senile; ancient, antique, antiquated, old-fashioned, obsolete.

OLDER, senior, elder.

Omen, presage, prognostic.
Onset, attack, encounter,

sault.

ONWARD, forward, progressive.

Opaque, dark, cloudy. Open, candid, frank, ingenuous

free, sincere, undissembling.
OPENING, aperture, cavity.
OPERATION, work, action, agen-

OPINIONATED, opinionative, conceited, egotistical.

Opinion, sentiment, notion.

Opponent, adversary, antagonist, enemy, foe.

Opportunity, occasion.

To Oppose, combat, contradict, deny, object, resist, withstand, thwart.

Opposite, adverse, contrary, inimical, repugnant.

Opprobrious, abusive, reproachful, scurrilous, insolent, insulting, offensive.

Opprobrium, infamy, ignominy. To Oppugn, oppose, attack, confute, refute, disprove.

OPTION, choice.

out OPULENCE, affluence, riches, tres-i wealth.

ORAL, verbal, vocal. ORATION. address, speech,

rangue. ORATORY, elocution, rhetoric.

Orb, circle, globe, sphere.

To Ordain, appoint, order, pre-

scribe. Order, class, rank, degree; suc-

cession, series; method, rule; command, injunction, precept, mandate.

To put in Order or rank, arrange,

range, dispose, regulate, adjust, classify; digest.

To put out of Order, confuse, derange, perplex, disorder, disarrange, confound, disturb, displace, unsettle, ruffle, discom-

Orderly, regular, systematic, me-

thodical.

Ordinary, common, vulgar, mean. ORIFICE, perforation.

Origin, original, beginning, rise, source.

primary, primitive, ORIGINAL, pristine.

To Ornament, adorn, beautify, embellish, deck, decorate.

OSTENSIBLE, colorable, specious, plausible, feasible.

OSTENTATION, show. parade; vaunting, boasting.

OUTRAGE, affront, insult, offence. Overbalance, outweigh, preponderate.

To Overbear, bear down, overpower, overwhelm, subdue.

Overbearing, imperious, lordly, domineering.

To Overcome, conquer, vanquish, subdue, surmount.

Overflow, inundate, deluge.

To Overpower, overbear, bear down, overwhelm; defeat, overthrow, subdue, rout.

To Overrule, supersede.

Overruling, prevailing, predominant, prevalent.

To Overrun, overspread, ravage.

Oversight, inadvertency, inat. tention; inspection, superintendence.

To Overthrow, overturn, beat, defeat, rout; subvert, invert,

reverse.

To Overwhelm, overbear, bear down, overpower, subdue. crush.

Outcry, cry, clamor, noise.

To Outdo, exceed, excel, surpass.

Outlines, sketch, draught.

To Outlive, survive.

Outside, appearance, semblance. OUTWARD, outer, external, exterior ; extrinsic, extraneous.

To Outweigh, overbalance, preponderate.

To Own, acknowledge, confess, recognise.

OWNER, possessor, proprietor, master.

### P

Pace, step, gait.

Pacific, peaceful, peaceable, mild, gentle.

To Pacify, appease, calm, quiet,

PAGAN, gentile, heathen.

Pain, anguish, agony, distress, suffering.

To Paint, color, represent, depict, describe, delineate, sketch.

Pair, couple, brace.

Palate, taste, relish. Pale, pallid, wan; fair.

Palinode, palinody, tion.

To Palliate, extenuate, gloss, cover, varnish.

Pallid, pale, wan.

PALPITATE, flutter, gasp.

Panegyric, encomium, eulogy. Pang, pain, anguish, agony, distress.

To Pant, palpitate, gasp.

Parable, allegory, similitude.

PARADE, show, ostentation, vainglory.

PARASITE, flatterer, sycophant.

To Pardon, forgive, absolve, remit, acquit; discharge, set free, clear.

PARDONABLE, venial, excusable. To Pare, peel; diminish.

Parsimonious, avaricious, niggardly, miserly, penurious.

PART, portion, share, piece, division.

To Part, separate, divide, disu-

To Partake, participate, share. Particular, peculiar, appropriate, exclusive; exact, nice,

punctual, specific; circumstantial, minute.

Particularly, especially, principally, chiefly.

Partisan, adherent, follower, disciple.

PARTNER, colleague, coadjutor, associate.

Partnership, association, company, society.

Party, confederacy, faction, detachment.

Passage, course, race.

Passionate, hot, hasty, irascible, angry.

Passive, unresisting, quiescent; submissive, patient.

Pastime, amusement, diversion, entertainment, recreation, sport, play.

Patch, part, piece.

PATHETIC, moving, touching, affecting.

Patience, endurance, resignation.

Patient, enduring, passive; an invalid.

To PAUSE, demur, hesitate, deliberate.

PAY, allowance, stipend, hire, salary.

Peace, quiet, calm, tranquillity. Peaceable, peaceful, tranquil,

quiet, undisturbed, serene, mild, still, pacific.

Peasant, countryman, swain, hind, rustic, clown.

Peculiar, appropriate; particular, exclusive.

Peel, skin, rind.

To Peel, pare, strip, skin. Peevish, captious, cross, fretful.

PEEVISH, captious, cross, fretful. petulant.
Pellucid, transparent, clear.

PENALTY, fine, mulct, forfeiture.
To PENETRATE, pierce, perforate,

Penetrating, acute, sagacious, discerning.

Penetration, acuteness, sagacity; discernment, discrimination.

Penitence, repentance, contrition, compunction, remorse.

Penman, writer, scribe.

Penurious, sparing, niggardly, parsimonious. Penury, poverty, indigence,

want, need.
To Perceive, discern, distinguish,

observe.
Perception, idea, notion, concep-

tion, sentiment, sensation.
Peremptory, absolute, positive.
Perfect, complete, finished, con-

summated.
Perfection (to bring to), perfect, finish, complete, consummate; fulfil, accomplish.

Perfidious, faithless, treacherous.
To Perforate, pierce, bore, pene-

To Perform, effect, produce, execute, fulfil.

Performance, production, work, deed, achievement, exploit, feat.

Performer, actor, player.

Perfume, odor, scent, fragrance, smell.

Peril, danger, hazard.

Period, time, age, date, era, epoch.

To Perish, decay, die, expire.
To Perjure, forswear, suborn.
Permanent, durable, lasting.
Permission, leave, liberty, license.

To Permit, admit, allow; consent, suffer, tolerate; yield.

Pernicious, destructive, ruinous, hurtful, noxious, noisome.

To Perpetrate, commit.

Perpetual, continual, lasting, constant, incessant, unceasing, uninterrupted.

To Perplex, embarrass, harass, confuse, entangle; molest.

Perplexity, anxiety, distraction; entanglement.

To Persevere, continue, persist, pursue, prosecute; insist.

Persons, people, folks, individuals.

Perspicuity, clearness, transparency, translucency.

To Persuade, exhort, urge, en-

tice, prevail upon.
Pertinent, relevant, apposite.

Perverse, awkward, cross, untoward, crooked, froward.

Pest, bane, plague, ruin. Peremptory, absolute, arbitrary,

despotic.

To Possess, have, hold, occupy. Possession, occupancy, occupation, holding.

Possessions, goods, property.
Possessor, proprietor, owner, mas-

Possible, practicable.

Post, place, situation, station, position.

Posterior, after, subsequent.

To Postpone, delay, defer, procrastinate, prolong, protract, retard.

Posture, action, gesture, gesticulation, position, attitude.

POTENT, powerful, mighty.
POTENTATE, prince, monarch,

sovereign.
Poverty, indigence, want, penu-

Poverty, indigence, want, penury, need.

To Pound, break, bruise, crush. To Pour, shed, spill.

Pouring out, effusion.

Power, authority, strength, might, dominion, influence, sway.

Powerful, mighty, potent, puissant; efficacious, forcible, cogent, strong.

Pestilential, contagious, epidemical, infectious; mischievous, pernicious, destructive.

Petition, prayer, request, entreaty, suit.

Petty, trifling, trivial, frivolous,

futile.
Petulant, captious, cross, peev-

ish, fretful.

Phantom, vision, apparition, spectre, ghost.

Phrase, sentence, proposition, period.

PHRASEOLOGY, diction, style.

Phrensy, madness, fury. To Pick, choose, select.

PICTURE, likeness, image, effigy,

representation.
PIECE, part, portion; patch.

To Pierce, penetrate, perforate, bore.

To Pile, heap, accumulate, amass. Pillage, rapine, plunder.

PILLAR, column.

To Pinch, press, squeeze, gripe. To Pine, flag, droop, languish.

Pious, holy, godly, devout, religious.

Pique, malice, rancor, spite,

grudge.

Pitteous, doleful, woful, rueful, pitiable.

PITIFUL, mean, sordid, contemptible, despicable.

Pity, commiseration, compassion; sympathy, condolence, mercy.

Place, situation, station, position, site, spot, post; office, charge, function.

To Place, put, set, lay; dispose, order.

Placid, serene, calm.

To Plague, annoy, vex, tease, To Point, aim, level. harass, torment, tantalize, im To Point out, show, mark, indi-

portune, molest.

PLAIN, even, level, smooth; apparent, visible, clear, obvious, evident. manifest, distinct; open, candid, free, frank, ingenuous.

PLAN, design, device, contrivance, scheme, project, strata-

gem.

Plaudit, acclamation, applause, exultation, shouting.

colorable, specious, PLAUSIBLE, ostensible, feasible.

PLAY, game, sport, pastime, amusement.

Player, actor, performer.

To Plead, apologize, defend, justify, exculpate, excuse.

Pleasant, pleasing, agreeable; facetious, jocular, jocose, witty. To Please, gratify, satisfy.

Pleased, gratified, glad, cheerful, joyful, pleasing, pleasant,

agreeable.

Pleasing, pleasant, agreeable. Pleasure, comfort, enjoyment; joy, delight, charm.

Pleasure (one given up to), voluptuary, sensualist, epicure.

Pledge, earnest, security, deposit.

Plenipotentiary, ambassador, envoy.

PLENITUDE, fulness; repletion, exuberance, abundance.

Plenteous, plentiful, abundant, copious, ample, exuberant.

Plentiful, abundant, ample, copious, exuberant, plenteous. PLIANT, pliable, flexible, supple,

vielding. PLIGHT, situation, condition, state,

predicament, case.

Plot, cabal, conspiracy, combination; form, scheme, plan. To Pluck, pull; draw, tug.

PLUNDER, rapine, pillage, booty, spoil.

To PLUNGE, dive.

cate.

To Poise, balance, equiponderate. Polite, polished, refined, genteel,

Politeness, gentility, civility, courteousness, courtesy, affabil ity; good breeding, good man ners.

To Pollute, corrupt, contaminate, defile, taint, infect, viti-

ate.

Pomp, magnificence, splendor, grandeur, show, state.

Pompous, magisterial, stately, august, dignified, lofty.

To PONDER, think, muse, reflect. Ponderous, heavy, burdensome,

weighty.

Poor, indigent, needy, necessitous, distressed.

Populace, people, mob, mobili-

Port, harbor, haven.

To Portend, augur, presage, forebode, betoken, threaten.

Portion, part, division, share, quantity.

Position, place, situation, station, post; action, gesture, gesticulation, posture, attitude; tenet.

Positive, actual, real, certain; confident.

Practicable, practical, possi-

Practice, custom, habit, manner.

To Practise, exercise.

To Praise, commend, extol, eulo-

gize, applaud. Praise, encomium, eulogy, pane-

gyric, applause, commendation. Praiseworthy, laudable, commendable, deserving praise.

Prank, frolic, gambol.

To Prate, babble, chat, chatter, prattle.

PRAYER, petition, request, entrea- | To PREPONDERATE, overbalance, ty, suit.

Precarious, doubtful, dubious, uncertain, equivocal.

Precedence, priority, pre-eminence, preference.

Precedent, example.

Preceding, antecedent, anterior, previous, prior, former, foregoing.

Precept, command, injunction, mandate, order; doctrine, principle; maxim, rule, law.

Precious, valuable, costly, uncom-

Precipitancy, rashness, temerity, hastiness.

Precise, accurate, correct, exact,

To Preclude, prevent, obviate, hinder, shut out.

Precursor, forerunner, harbinger.

PREDICAMENT, situation, tion, state, plight, case.

To Predict, foretell, prophesy,

prognosticate. Predominant, prevailing, preva-

lent, overruling.

PRE-EMINENCE, priority, dence.

Preface, prelude, introduction, proem.

To Prefer, choose; encourage, advance, promote, forward.

Preference, precepriority. dence.

Pregnant, big, large, enceinte. Prejudice, prepossession, bias;

disadvantage, injury, hurt, detriment.

Preliminary, preparatory, introductory, previous.

PRELUDE, preface, introduction, proem.

PREMEDITATION, forethought, fore-

To Prepare, fit, equip, qualify, make ready.

PREPARATORY, introductory, preliminary, previous.

outweigh. Prepossession, bias, prejudice,

bent.

Preposterous, irrational, foolish, absurd.

Prerogative, privilege, immu-

Presage, omen, token, prognos-

To Prescribe, appoint, ordain, dictate.

Prescription, usage, custom.

Present, gift, donation, benefaction.

To Present, offer, exhibit, give, introduce.

To Preserve, keep, save; protect, spare.

To Press, squeeze, gripe, pinch. Pressing, urging, emergent, importunate.

PRESUMING, presumptive, sumptuous, forward, arrogant.

Pretence, pretension, pretext, ex-To Pretend, feign, affect, simu-

Pretension, claim,

PRETEXT, pretence, pretension, excuse.

PRETTY, beautiful, fine, handsome.

Prevailing, prevalent, ruling, overruling, dominant.

Prevent, impede, obviate, preclude, hinder, obstruct; anticipate.

Previous, introductory, preliminary; anterior, prior.

Prey, booty, spoil.

Price, cost, charge, expense; value, worth.

Pride, arrogance, hauteur, haughtiness, assumption, vanity, insolence. conceit, ostentation, loftiness.

Primary, primitive, pristine, original.

Principal, chief, main.

particularly, chiefly. PRINCIPLE, doctrine, element;

motive.

Print, mark, impression, stamp. Prior, antecedent, anterior, previous, preceding, former. pre-emi-

Priority, precedence, nence, preference.

Pristine, primitive, original.

Privacy, retirement, seclusion. Privilege, immunity, prerogative, right, claim, exemption.

To Prize, value, esteem.

Probability, chance, likelihood. PROBITY, honesty, uprightness, integrity.

To Proceed, advance; arise, issue,

Proceeding, transaction; cess, course, progress, progres-

Procession, train, retinue.

Proclaim, advertise, nounce, publish, declare, promulgate.

Proclamation, decree, edict.

To Procrastinate, delay, defer, postpone, prolong, protract, re-

To Procure, obtain, acquire, gain; win, earn.

Prodigal, extravagant, lavish, profuse.

Prodictous, enormous, monstrous.

Producy, wonder, miracle, marvel, monster.

To Produce, yield, give, impart, communicate.

Production, produce; performance, work.

Profane, impious, irreligious.

To Profess, declare.

Profession, business, occupation, avocation, office, employment, engagement.

Proficiency, advancement, progress, improvement.

Profit, gain, advantage, benefit,

lucre.

PRINCIPALLY, especially, mainly, | PROFLIGATE, abandoned, corrupt, vitiated, depraved, wicked.

Profundity, depth.

Profuse, extravagant, prodigal, lavish.

Progenitor, forefather, ancestor, predecessor.

Progeny, offspring, issue. Prognostic, omen, presage.

To Prognosticate, foretell, predict, prophesy, vaticinate.

Progress, advancement, progression; improvement, proficien-

Progression, progress, advancement.

Progressive, onward, forward, advancing.

To Prohibit, forbid, interdict, proscribe.

Prozect, design, plan, scheme Prolific, fertile, fruitful.

Prolix, diffuse, long, tedious. protract. To Prolong, delay, procrastinate; postpone, tard.

Prominent, conspicuous. Promiscuous, indiscriminate. Promise, word, engagement.

To Promote, encourage, advance, prefer, forward.

Prompt, quick, active, agile, assiduous, alert, brisk, nimble, lively, sprightly.

To Promulgate, promulge, publish, proclaim, advertise.

Proneness, inclination, tendency, propensity.

To Pronounce, articulate, speak, utter; declare, affirm.

Proof, reason, argument, demonstration; evidence, testimony; experience, experiment, trial, test.

Prop, staff, stay, support.

To Propagate, speed, circulate, diffuse, disseminate.

PROPENSITY, inclination, bias, proneness, tendency.

PROPER, right, just.

PROPERTY, goods, possessions; To quality, attribute.

favorable, Propitious, auspi-

cious.

To Prophesy, foretell, predict, prognosticate, vaticinate.

To Propitiate, appease, conciliate, reconcile.

Proportion, rate, ratio; symme-

Proportionate, adequate, com-

mensurate, equal.

Propose, purpose, intend; offer, bid, tender. Proposition, sentence, period,

phrase.

Proprietor, possessor, owner.

To Prorogue, adjourn; postpone,

Proscribe, forbid, prohibit, interdict.

To Prosecute, continue, pursue, persevere, persist.

Proselyte, convert.

Prospect, view, survey, scape.

To Prosper, flourish, thrive, suc-

Prosperity, well-being, welfare, happiness.

PROSPEROUS, successful, flourishing, fortunate, lucky.

PROTECT, support, cherish, harbor, shelter, foster, guard, defend, shield, cover, countenance, patronize, encourage, vindicate.

PROTECTION (a place for), asylum, sanctuary, refuge, shelter, retreat.

To Protest, assert, affirm, declare, asseverate, aver, assure,

vouch. To Protract, delay, defer, prolong, retard, postpone.

To Prove, evince, demonstrate, manifest, argue.

PROVERB, adage, maxim, aphorism, apophthegm, saying, saw, by-word.

Provide, procure, furnish, supply. Provident, careful, cautious, eco-

nomical.

Provision, fare.

To Provoke, aggravate, irritate, exasperate, tantalize, incite.

Prudence, judgment, discretion.

wisdom, providence.

Proud, vain, lofty, arrogant, presumptuous, assuming, haughty, conceited.

To Pry, scrutinize, look into. Prying, curious, inquisitive.

To Publish, proclaim, advertise, announce, declare, promulgate; disclose, reveal.

Puerile, youthful, juvenile, child-

ish.

To Pull, draw, drag, haul, hale,

Punctual, exact, nice, particu-

Pungency, acridness, acrimoniousness, smartness, keenness.

Punish, chastise, correct. chasten, discipline. Pupil, scholar, disciple.

To Purchase, buy, bargain.

Purgative, abstergent, sive, cleansing.

Purpose, design, intention, view, aim, drift, end; sake, account, reason.

To Pursue, follow; continue, persevere, persist, prosecute.

Pusillanimity, cowardice, timidity, fear.

To Puт, place, lay, set.

To Put down, suppress, repress; reduce, subdue; restrain.

To Put off, postpone, defer, delay, protract, procrastinate, retard.

To Putrefy, corrupt, rot.

To Puzzle, perplex, confound, embarrass, bewilder, gle.

QUACK, mountebank, empiric, charlatan.

To QUAKE, shake, tremble, quiver, shudder.

QUALIFICATION, acquirement, acquisition.

QUALIFIED, competent, fitted, adapted.

To QUALIFY, fit, equip, prepare, adapt; temper, humor.

QUALITY, property, attribute; fashion, distinction.

QUANTITY, deal, portion, part. QUARREL, dispute, contest, contention, broil, brawl, altercation, tumult, feud, affray.

QUARRELLING, dissension, strife, faction, contention, discord, altercation, wrangling, dispute. QUARTER, district, region.

Query, question, inquiry, inter-

rogatory.

To Question, doubt, dispute; ask, interrogate, inquire. Quick, nimble, agile, active, brisk,

lively, prompt, expeditious.

To Quicken, accelerate, hasten, expedite, despatch.

Quickness, speed, velocity, celerity, swiftness, rapidity, fleetness, nimbleness, briskness; expedition, despatch; agility, activity. QUICKNESS of intellect, acuteness, sharpness, sagacity, penetration,

shrewdness. To Quier, appease, calm, pacify,

Quiet, ease, rest, repose, calm, tranquillity.

To Quit, relinquish, leave, give

up, resign. To Quiver, shake, tremble, quake.

To Quote, cite, adduce.

RACE. course, passage; family, house, lineage, breed, generation.

To RACK, break, rend, tear. RADIANCE, brilliancy, lustre, brightness. To RADIATE, shine, glitter, glare,

sparkle.

Rage, anger, choler, fury.

To Raise, heighten, aggravate, lift, exalt, elevate, erect. To Rally, deride, mock, ridicule,

banter.

Ramble, excursion, tour, trip, jaunt.

To RAMBLE, wander, stroll, move, roam, range. Rancor, hatred, enmity, ill-will,

malice, spite, grudge.

To RANGE, class, place, rank; wander, stroll, rove, roam, ram-

Rank, order, degree, class. To Ransom, redeem, free, manu-

Rapacious, ravenous, voracious, greedy.

RAPIDITY, quickness, swiftness, fleetness, celerity, velocity, speed, agility.

RAPINE, plunder, pillage. RAPTURE, ecstasy, transport.

RARE, scarce, singular, uncommon, incomparable.

To Rase, blot out, efface, expunge, erase, obliterate, cancel; demolish, dismantle, destroy, subvert, ruin.

Rash, foolhardy, thoughtless.

RASHNESS, temerity, precipitance, precipitancy, precipitation, has-

RATE, proportion, ratio, quota, degree; tax, assessment, impost; value, worth, price.

To RATE, estimate, value, appraise; scold.

RATIO, rate, proportion, degree,

quota. RAVAGE, desolation, devastation.

RAVENOUS, rapacious, greedy, voracious.

Ray, glimmer, gleam, beam.

To REACH, stretch, extend.

READY, apt, prompt, dextrous; easy, facile.

Real, actual, positive, certain;

genuine.

To Realize, accomplish, achieve, fulfil, effect, complete, excite, consummate.

Realm, state, kingdom.

Reason, argument, proof; cause, motive; sake, account, purpose,

Reasonable, rational, just, honest, equitable, fair.

Void of Reason, irrational, foolish, silly, unreasonable, absurd, preposterous, ridiculous.

Rebellion, insurrection, sedition,

revolt; contumacy.

To Rebound, recoil, reverberate. To Rebuff, repel, reject, beat back, oppose.

To Rebuke, reprimand, reprove,

check, chide.

To RECANT, abjure, retract, recall, revoke. To Recapitulate, repeat, recite,

rehearse. To Recede, retire, retreat, with-

draw, retrograde. Receipt, reception.

To Receive, accept, take.

RECENT, fresh, new, novel, modern.

Reception, receipt.

Reciprocal, mutual, alternate. Reciprocity, interchange,

change.

RECITAL, account, narrative, description, relation, detail, explanation, narration.

To Recite, repeat, rehearse, re-

capitulate.

To Reckon, compute, calculate, estimate, count, number; teem, account.

Reckoning, account, bill, charge. To Reclaim, reform, recover, correct.

To Recline, repose, lean, rest.

To RECOGNISE. acknowledge. avow, confess, own.

To Recoil, rebound, reverberate, rush back.

Recollection, memory, emembrance, reminiscence.

To Recompense, make amends, compensate, compense, remunerate, requite.

Recompense, compensation, remuneration, requital, satisfaction,

amends, gratuity.

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To Reconcile, conciliate; propitiate.

To Record, enroll, register.

To Recount, relate, describe, enumerate.

To Recover, refrain, retrieve; repair, recruit.

Recovery, restoration.

Recreation, amusement, diversion, sport, pastime, entertainment.

To Recruit, repair, recover, retrieve.

Rectify, amend, correct, emend, better, mend, reform, improve.

RECTITUDE, uprightness. To Redeem, ransom, rescue, re-

Redress, remedy, relief, amend-

To Reduce, diminish, shorten, lower; subdue; degrade. REDUNDANCY, excess, superflui-

To Reel, stagger, totter.

To Refer, allude, hint, glance at, intimate, suggest.

Refined, polite, polished, genteel, elegant.

Refinement, cultivation, civiliza-

Reflect, consider, think, ponder, muse; censure, proach.

Reflection, consideration, meditation, cogitation.

To Reform, amend, emend, mend, correct, better, rectify, improve. restore.

REFORMATION, reform, amendment, correction.

Refractory, unruly, ungovernable, perverse, obstinate, contumacious.

To Refrain, abstain, forbearwithhold.

To Refresh, revive, renovate, renew; refrigerate, cool.

Refuge, asylum, shelter, retreat.

To Refuse, deny, reject, de cline.

Refuse, dregs, sediment, dross, scum.

To Refute, confute, oppugn, dis-

REGAL, royal, kingly.

REGARD, concern, care, attention; respect, reverence.

To REGARD, attend to, mind, heed; consider; esteem, respect, reverence.

REGARDFUL, mindful, heedful, attentive, observant.

Regardless, indifferent, unconcerned, careless, unobservant.

REGIMEN, food, diet.

Region, district, quarter.

To REGISTER, enroll, record.

REGISTER, list, catalogue, roll, record, archive, chronicle, annal, memoir.

To Regret, complain, lament, repent, grieve.

To REGULATE, direct, dispose, adjust; govern, rule.

To Rehearse, repeat, recite, recapitulate.

Reign, empire, dominion; power, influence.

To Reject, refuse, decline, repel, rebuff.

To Rejoice, exult, exhilarate. Rejoinder, answer, reply, response, replication.

To Relate, recount, narrate, de-

tail, describe; refer, respect, regard, concern.

RELATED, connected, combined.

amendscription, account, narrative, description, recital, detail, narration, explanation.

RELATIVE. See RELATION.

RELATIONSHIP, kindred, consanguinity, affinity.

To Relax, slacken, loose; mitigate, remit.

Relentless, implacable, unrelenting, unpitying.

RELEVANT, pertinent, to the purpose, apposite, fit, proper.

Reliance, dependence; trust, confidence, repose.

Relics, remains, leavings.

Relier, redress, alleviation, mitigation.

To Relieve, aid, help, succor, assist, alleviate.

Religious, pious, devout, holy.

To Relinquish, give up, forego, renounce, quit, abdicate, resign. Relish, taste, flavor, savor.

RELUCTANT, averse, backward, unwilling, loth.

To Remain, abide, stay, continue, tarry, sojourn, await.

Remainder, rest, remnant, residue.

Remains, leavings, relics.

Remark, annotation, note, comment, observation.

Remarkable, extraordinary, observable, distinguished, worthy of note.

To Remark, observe, notice.

A Remark, observation, comment, annotation, note, notice.

REMEMBRANCE, memory, recollec-

tion, reminiscence. Remembrancer, memorial, monu-

ment, memento.

Reminiscence, recollection, remembrance.

Remiss, inattentive, heedless, negligent, careless, thoughtless. To Remit, absolve, pardon, for-REPRISAL, retaliation.

give; liberate, give up.

REMNANT, rest, residue, remainder.

To REMONSTRATE, expostulate.

Remorse, repentance, penitence, contrition, repugnance.

Rемоте, distant, far.

Remuneration, compensation, satisfaction, recompense, requital.

To Rend, break, rack, tear.

To Renew, renovate, revive, refresh.

To Renounce, abandon, forsake, abdicate, relinquish, resign, give up, quit, forego.

Renown, fame, notoriety, reputa-

tion, celebrity.

To REPAIR, restore, recover, amend, retrieve.

Reparation, restoration, restitution, amends.

REPARTEE, retort.

To REPAY, restore, return.

To Repeal, abolish, abrogate, revoke, annul, cancel; destroy, annihilate.

To Repeat, tell over, recite, recapitulate, rehearse.

REPENTANCE, penitence, contrition, remorse, compunction.

REPETITION, tautology.

To Repine, complain, murmur. Replication, answer, reply, rejoinder, response.

REPLY. See the preceding word. REPORT, fame, rumor, hearsay.

Repose, ease, quiet, rest. To Repose, recline, rest.

Reprehensible, blamable, culpable, reprovable, censurable.

Reprehension, reproof, blame, reproach.

REPRESENTATION, show, exhibition, sight, spectacle.

To Repress, restrain, suppress, subdue.

To REPRIEVE, respite.

To REPRIMAND, check, chide, reprove, rebuke.

To Reproach, blame, reprove, upbraid, censure, condemn; vilify, revile.

Reproachful, abusive, scurrilous, opprobrious, insolent, insulting,

offensive.

Reprobate, abandoned, vitiated, profligate, corrupt, deprayed, castaway, wicked.

o Reprobate, censure, con-

demn.

Reproof, reprehension, censure, blame.

To Reprove, check, chide, repri-

mand, rebuke.
Repugnance, aversion, dislike,

antipathy, hatred.

REPUGNANT, adverse, contrary, opposite, inimical, hostile.

Reputation, character, fame, renown, credit, repute.

To Request, ask, solicit, entreat, demand.

In Request, repute, credit, demand. Request, prayer, petition, entrea-

ty, suit.

To Require, demand, need.

Requisite, necessary, essential, expedient.

REQUITAL, compensation, satisfaction, amends, remuneration, recompense; retribution.

To Rescue, deliver, set free, save.

Research, examination, inquiry, investigation, scrutiny.

Resemblance, likeness, similarity, similitude.

RESENTFUL, revengeful, vindic-

Resentment, anger, indignation, ire, wrath.

Reservation, reserve, retention. To Reside, dwell, inhabit, sojourn, abide.

Residence, habitation. abode, dwelling, domicile.

Residue, rest, remainder, remnant. To Resign, give up; renounce, Retirement, privacy, seclusion. relinquish, forego, abdicate.

Resignation, patience, endurance, submission.

To Resist, withstand, oppose; thwart.

To Resolve, determine, purpose; solve, analyze, reduce.

Resolute, decided, determined, fixed; firm, constant, steady.

Resolution, courage, fortitude, firmness.

To Resort to, frequent, haunt.

Resource, resort, means, expedi-

To Respect, esteem, regard, honor, venerate, revere; value, prize.

Respect, deference, regard, consideration, esteem, estimation.

Respectful, obedient, dutiful. Respite, reprieve; interval.

Response, answer, reply, rejoinder, replication.

RESPONSIBLE, answerable, countable, amenable.

Rest, cessation, stop, intermission; ease, quiet, repose; remainder, residue, remnant.

To Restore, return, give back, repay.

Restoration, restitution, retribution, reparation, compensation, requital, amends.

To Restrain, repress, coerce, re-

To RESTRICT, bound, limit, confine, circumscribe.

Result, effect, consequence, issue, event.

To Retain, hold, keep, detain, re-

Retaliation, reprisal, repay-

To RETARD, delay, defer, tract, prolong, postpone, procrastinate, hinder.

retrocede, retreat; withdraw, secede.

Retort, repartee.

To Retract, recall, revoke, recant, abjure.

Retreat, asylum, shelter, refuge.

TO RETREAT. See RETIRE. Retribution, requital, repay-

ment.

To Retrieve, recover, repair, recruit, regain.

To Retrocede. See Retire.

To Retrograde, go backward. See Retire.

Retrospect, review, survey. To Return, revert; restore, re-

To Reveal, divulge, disclose, make known, communicate, open, impart.

To Revenge, avenge, vindicate. Revengeful, vindictive, resent-

ful.

To Reverberate, rebound, re-

To Revere, reverence, adore, venerate.

REVERENCE, awe, dread; honor, respect.

Reverse, invert, overturn, subvert, return.

Revery, dream.

Review, retrospect, survey; revisal, revision.

To Revile, vilify.

Revisal, revision, review.

To Revive, refresh, renew, renovate.

To Revoke, recall, retract; abolish, abrogate, annul, repeal, cancel, destroy, annihilate.

Revolt, insurrection, sedition, rebellion.

Reward, compensation, amends, satisfaction, remuneration, recompense, requital.

RHETORIC, elocution, eloquence, oratory.

To Retire, recede, retrograde, Riches, wealth, opulence, affluence.

To RIDICULE, laugh at, deride,

mock, satirize, lampoon, rally, Roundness, circularity, rotundity,

RIDICULE, satire, sarcasm, burlesque, irony, banter.

Ridiculous, absurd, preposterous, ludicrous, droll.

straight, direct; just, RIGHT. proper; claim, privilege, immu-

nity. RIGHTEOUS, upright, just, honest, virtuous, incorrupt, equitable, godly.

RIGID, rigorous, austere, stern; harsh, severe.

Rim, border, edge, brim, brink, margin.

Rind, skin, peel, hide.

RIPENESS, maturity, perfection,

puberty. To Rise, arise, mount, ascend,

climb, scale. Rise, origin, source, original.

RITE, form, ceremony, observance.

emulation, competi-RIVALRY, tion.

ROAD, way, route, course, path. To ROAM, rove, wander, stroll, ramble, range.

Robbery, depredation, theft, plun-

Robust, strong, firm, sturdy. Roll, list, register, catalogue. Romance, fable, tale, novel.

Room, space, extent; chamber, apartment.

Roomy, capacious, ample, cious.

To Root out, eradicate, exterminate, extirpate.

To Rot, putrefy, decay, corrupt. Rotten, putrefied, putrid, de-

cayed, corrupt, carious. Rotundity, roundness, circularity.

To Rove, wander, stroll, ramble, roam, range.

Rough, rugged, rude, harsh, se-

Round, circuit, tour, sphere, orb, globe.

globosity, sphericity. To Rouse, awaken, stir up, excite,

provoke. To Rout, beat, defeat, overpower,

overthrow.

Route, way, road, course.

Row, tumult, broil, commotion, riot, disturbance, affray, uproar. Royal, regal, kingly.

To Rub, chafe, fret, gall.

Rude, coarse, rough; uncouth, unpolished; impertinent, saucy, impudent, insolent. Rueful, piteous, doleful, woful.

Rugged, rough, rude, harsh. Ruin, destruction; bane, pest. Ruinous, pernicious, destructive.

Rule, order, method; law, maxim, precept, guide, regulation, government.

Ruling, prevailing, prevalent, predominant.

Rumor, fame, report, bruit. RUPTURE, fracture, fraction.

Rural, rustic.

Rustic, rural; countryman, peasant, swain, hind, clown.

Sacrament, Lord's supper, eucharist.

SACRED, holy, divine.

SAD, sorrowful, mournful, melancholy, dull, dejected, depressed, gloomy, cheerless.

Safe, secure, fearless; trusty, trustworthy.

Sage, sagacious, sapient, wise,

prudent; grave. Sagacity, acuteness, discernment,

penetration. Sailor, mariner, seaman.

Salary, allowance, stipend, pay, wages, hire.

Sake, account, reason, purpose,

Salubrious, salutary, healthy, wholesome.

SALUBRIOUS. Salutation, greeting, address.

SALUTIFEROUS, healthy. Sameness, identity.

To Sanction, countenance, support.

Sanctity, holiness.

Sane, sound, healthy.

SANGUINARY, bloody, bloodthirsty. To SAP, undermine, subvert.

Sapient, sagacious, wise, sage. Sarcasm, satire, ridicule, irony.

To Satiate, satisfy, glut, cloy. Satire, ridicule, irony, sarcasm;

wit, humor, burlesque. SATISFACTION, compensation,

amends, remuneration, recompense, requital, reward; contentment.

To Satisfy, please, gratify; satiate, glut, cloy.

SAUCY, impertinent, rude, impudent, insolent.

SAVAGE, cruel, inhuman, brutal, barbarous; ferocious, fierce.

To Save, rescue, deliver; spare, protect; preserve.

Saving, economical, sparing, frugal, thrifty; penurious, niggardly, stingy.

To SAUNTER, linger, loiter, lag,

Savor, taste, flavor, relish.

To SAY, speak, tell.

Saying, adage, maxim, aphorism, apophthegm, proverb, by-word,

To Scale, rise, mount, ascend, climb.

Scandal, discredit, disgrace, reproach, infamy.

To Scandalize, accuse falsely, asperse, calumniate, defame, detract, slander, vilify, offend.

Scarce, rare, singular; hardly, scantily.

SCARCITY, dearth, penury.

To Scatter, spread, disperse, dissipate.

SALUTARY, advantageous. See also | Scent, smell, odor, perfume, fra-

Scheme, design, plan, project. Scholar, disciple, pupil.

School, academy, seminary.

SCIENCE, knowledge, learning. erudition.

To Scoff, gibe, jeer, sneer. Scope, drift, aim, tendency.

To Scorn, contemn, despise, disdain.

To Scream, shriek, cry, screech. To Screen, cover, shelter, shield.

Scribe, writer, penman. To Scruple, hesitate, doubt, fluctuate.

Scrupulous, conscientious.

To Scrutinize, pry, dive into, examine, investigate, inquire into, search.

SCUM, dregs, sediment, refuse, dross.

Scurrilous, abusive, reproachful, opprobrious, insolent, insulting, offensive.

Sea, ocean, main.

Seaman, sailor, mariner.

SEARCH, scrutiny, inquiry, investigation, examination, research, quest, pursuit.

Seasonable, timely, opportune. To Secede, recede, retire, with-

draw, retreat. Seclusion, privacy, retirement. Secondary, second, inferior, sub-

ordinate. Secrecy, concealment, privacy. Secret, clandestine, concealed, hidden, occult, latent, myste-

rious. Secular, temporal, worldly.

To Secure, make sure, certain. guarantee.

Secure, certain, sure, safe. Security, deposit, pledge; fence,

guard. Sedate, composed, calm, quiet,

serene, unruffled, still. Sediment, dregs, dross, refuse,

scum.

Sedition, insurrection, rebellion, | Serene, calm, tranquil. revolt.

Seditious, factious; tumultuous, turbulent, mutinous, rebellious. To Seduce, allure, attract, decoy,

entice, tempt, abduct.

Sedulous, diligent, assiduous. To See, look, behold, view, eye; perceive, observe.

To Seek, search, explore, exam-

To Seem, appear.

Seemly, fit, suitable, meet, becoming, decent.

To Seize, catch, snatch, apprehend, lay hold on, take.

Seizure, capture.

To Select, choose, pick.

Self-conceit, self-sufficiency, vanity.

Semblance, show, outside appear-

To Send away, dismiss, discharge, discard, despatch.

Senior, elder.

SENSATION, perception, sentiment.

Sense, feeling, perception; judgment; signification, meaning, import.

Sensibility, feeling, susceptibili-

Sensitive, sensible, sentient. Sensualist, voluptuary, epicure. Sentence, decision, judgment;

proposition, period, phrase. To Sentence, condemn, doom. Sentient, sensible, sensitive. Sentiment, sensation, perception;

opinion, notion.

Sentinel, guard. SEPARATE, distinct, different, unconnected.

To Separate, detach, sever, divide, disjoin, disunite, disengage, part, sunder.

Sepulchre, grave, tomb.

Sepulture, burial, interment, inhumation.

Sequel, close, conclusion.

SERIES, course; successive order.

Serious, earnest, grave, solemn. SERVANT, domestic, drudge.

To Serve, aid, assist, help, succor, minister to, furnish, provide.

Service, advantage, benefit, avail, use, utility.

Servitude, slavery, bondage.

To Set, put, place, lay.

To Set free, liberate, loose; ac quit, clear; pardon, forgive.

To Set apart, dedicate, devote; consecrate, hallow.

To Settle, adjust, compose; regulate, arrange, determine, fix, establish.

To Settle firmly, confirm, establish, corroborate.

Settled, determinate, definitive, decisive, conclusive.

To Sever, separate, disjoin, detach.

Several, different, divers, sundry, various.

Severe, rigid, austere, rigorous, harsh, stern, rough.

Severe in remark, keen, cutting, sarcastic, satirical.

Sex, gender.

Shackle, fetter, manacle, chain. Shade, shadow.

To Shake, agitate, tremble, shudder, shiver, quiver, quake.

To Shame, abash, confuse, confound.

Shame, dishonor, disgrace.

Shameless, immodest, impudent, indecent, indelicate.

Shameful (grossly), infamous, scandalous, disgraceful, opprobrious, ignominious.

To Shape, form, fashion, mould. To Share, divide, distribute, apportion, participate, partake.

Sharp, acute, keen, shrewd. Sharpness, penetration, shrewdness, acuteness, sagacity; sour- | To Shut, close. ness, acidity, acrimony.

To Shed, pour, spill.

Shelter, asylum, refuge, retreat. To Shelter, cover, screen, harbor, lodge.

Shift, evasion, subterfuge; expedient, resource, alternative.

To Shine, radiate, glitter, glisten, gleam, glare, sparkle, coruscate.

Shining, brilliant, splendid, resplendent, bright, radiant, glit-

tering.

To Shock, offend, disgust; appall, dismay, terrify, affright, disturb.

Shocking, formidable, dreadful, terrible.

To Shoot forth, sprout, bud, germinate.

To Shoot out, project, protrude. Short, brief, concise, compendious, summary, succinct, laconic.

To Shorten, curtail, contract, abridge, reduce.

Shouting, declamation, applause, plaudit, exultation.

Show, outside appearance, semblance; exhibition, representation, sight, spectacle; parade, ostentation.

To Show, exhibit, discover, display; direct, point out, instruct,

inform.

Showy, ostentatious, gaudy, fine, gay, splendid, pompous, sumpmagnificent, tuous, stately, grand.

Shrewd, acute, keen, penetrat-

To Shriek, cry, scream, screech. Shudder, shake, tremble, quake, quiver.

To Shuffle, equivocate, prevaricate, quibble, cavil, evade, sophisticate.

To SHUN, avoid, elude, eschew,

evade.

Sick, sickly, diseased, morbid, ill, indisposed.

Sight, show, exhibition, representation, spectacle.

Sign, omen, prognostic, presage, bodement, signal, token; mark,

sign, note, symptom. Signal, memorable, remarkable, eminent, distinguished.

SIGNIFICANT, expressive.

Signification, meaning, import, sense; avail, importance, consequence, moment, weight.

To Signify, denote, imply, express, declare, testify, utter, betoken, intimate.

SILENCE, taciturnity; stillness. SILENT, dumb, mute, speechless.

Silly, simple, foolish.

SIMILARITY, likeness, resemblance. similitude.

Simile, similitude, comparison. Similitude, likeness, resemblance, similarity.

SIMPLE, silly, foolish; single, singular.

SIMULATION, dissimulation, feint, pretence.

Sincere, unvarnished, honest, undissembling, upright, true, uncorrupt; plain, frank.

Single, only, sole, singular, particular.

Singular, particular, odd, eccentric, strange, rare, scarce.

To Sink, droop, drop, fall, tumble.

SITE, place, spot, situation, locali-

SITUATION, condition, state, plight, case, predicament; place, site, station, position, post, locality. Size, greatness, magnitude, bulk.

To Sketch, depict, delineate, portray, paint.

Sketch, outline, draught.

Skilful, clever, expert, dextrous, adroit.

Skin, hide, peel, rind, pelt, husk

SLACK, Youse, relaxed.

To Slander, accuse falsely, asperse, calumniate, defame, detract, scandalize, vilify.

SLAVERY, servitude, bondage, cap-

tivity.

SLAUGHTER, carnage, massacre, butchery.

To SLAY, kill, murder, assassinate.

To Sleep, slumber, nap, doze, drowse.

SLEEPY, drowsy, lethargic.

SLENDER, slight, slim, thin.

To SLIDE, slip, glide.

SLIGHT, slender, slim; cursory, hasty, desultory; neglect, contempt, scorn.

To SLIP, slide, glide.

SLOTHFUL, lazy, inactive, sluggish, inert.

SLow, dilatory, tardy, tedious, dull.

SLUGGISH, inactive, inert, lazy, slothful.

To Slumber, sleep, doze, nap, drowse.

SLY, cunning, crafty, subtle, wily.

SMALL, little, diminutive, minute.

SMARTNESS, quickness, liveliness, briskness; pungency, tartness. To SMEAR, daub, besinear.

Smell, scent, odor, perfume, fragrance.

SMOOTH, even, plain, level.

To SMOTHER, stifle, suppress, suffocate.

SNARLING, cynical, snappish, waspish.

To SNATCH, catch, seize, grasp, gripe.

SNEAKING, crouching, servile. To SNEER, scoff, gibe, jeer.

To Soak, steep, imbrue; drench, macerate.

SOBER, moderate, abstemious, abstinent, temperate; grave.

Sobriety, moderation, temperance, modesty.

Social, sociable, convivial, conversable, familiar, companionable.

Society, association, company,

community, fellowship.

Soft, flexible, supple, ductile, pliant, lithe, pliable, yielding, compliant, docile, tractable; mild, gentle, meek.

To Soil, stain, sully, tarnish.

To Sojourn, dwell, reside, inhabit; tarry, stay.

Solace, consolation, comfort, recreation.

Sole, solitary, single, only, alone.

Solemn, grave, serious.

To Solicit, ask, request, crave, entreat, beg, beseech, implore, supplicate.

Solicitation, importunity, invi-

tation.

Solicitude, care, anxiety.

Solid, hard, substantial, firm, stable.

Solitary, sole, only, alone, single, lonely; retired, remote; desolate, desert.

To Solve, resolve, explain, clear up.

Some, any.

Soon, early, betimes; quickly, promptly.

To Soothe, allay, appease, assuage, compose, calm, tranquillize, pacify, mitigate.

To Sophisticate, adulterate, corrupt, vitiate.

Sordio, mean, covetous, niggardly, gross.

Sorrow, affliction, grief.

Sorry, grieved, hurt, afflicted, affected, mortified, vexed, chagrined.

Sort, species, kind.

Sovereign, prince, monarch, potentate.

Sound, healthy, hearty, sane; tone.

Sour, acid, sharp, tart, acrimonious, acetose, acetous.

Sourness of manner, acrimony, Splendor, lustre, brightness, brilasperity, harshness.

Source, origin, rise, spring, fountain.

Space, room.

Spacious, ample, capacious.

To Spare, afford, give, impart, communicate.

saving, SPARING. economical, thrifty.

Spark, gallant, beau.

To Sparkle, shine, glitter, glare,

radiate, coruscate.

To Speak, say, tell, talk, converse, discourse, utter, articulate, pronounce.

To Speak to, accost, address, dis-

course.

Special, specific, particular.

Species, kind, sort.

Specific, particular, special.

Specimen, model, pattern, sample.

Specious, colorable, ostensible. plausible, feasible.

Speck, stain, spot, flaw, blem-

Spectacle, show, sight, exhibition, representation, pageant. Spectator, looker-on, beholder,

observer.

Spectre, ghost, phantom, apparition.

Speculation, theory, scheme. Speech, oration, address, rangue.

Speechless, dumb, silent, mute. To Speed, hasten, accelerate, expedite, despatch.

To Spend, expend; exhaust, dissipate, squander, waste.

Sphere, circle, globe, orb.

To Spill, pour, shed.

Spirited, lively, animated, vivacious, ardent, active.

Spirits, animation, life, vivacity; courage, enterprise.

Spiritual, immaterial, incorporeal.

Spite, rancor, malice, malevolence, malignity; pique, grudge. To Stain, color, dye, tinge.

liancy; magnificence, pomp, pageantry.

Splenetic, morose, gloomy, sul-

To Split, break, burst; crack.

Spoil, booty, prey.

SPONTANEOUSLY, voluntarily, willingly.

Sport, amusement, diversion, entertainment, recreation, pastime; play, game. Sportive, lively, jocund, spright-

ly, vivacious, merry. Spot, place, site, locality; speck,

stain, flaw.

Spotless, unspotted, unblemishblameless, irreproachaed; ble.

To Spread, scatter, expand, diffuse, disperse, distribute, circupropagate, disseminate, dispensate.

Sprightly, active, agile, assiduous, alert, brisk.

Spring, fountain, source.

To Spring, arise, issue, proceed, flow, emanate.

To Sprinkle, bedew, besprinkle; scatter.

To Sprout, bud, germinate, shoot forth.

Spruce, finical, foppish, dandy-

Spurious, counterfeit, supposititious, not genuine.

Spy, emissary.

To SQUANDER, spend, expend, waste.

Squeamish, fastidious, over-nice, finical.

Squeeze, press, pinch, gripe.

STABILITY, fixedness, firmness, steadiness.

STAFF, stick, crutch; prop, stay, support.

To Stagger, reel, totter.

To Stagnate, stand, stop, rest. STAIN, blot, blemish, spot, speck, flaw.

To STAIN or dirt, blot, maculate, spot, foul, soil, tarnish, sully, pollute.

STAMMER, stutter; hesitate,

falter.

Stamp, mark, impression, print. To Stand, stop, rest, stagnate. STANDARD, criterion, rule, test.

To Stare, gape, gaze.

To Start, startle, shrink.

STATE, condition, situation, position, predicament, case, plight. Station, situation, position, post,

place.

STATELY, magisterial, majestic, pompous, dignified, august.

Stay, staff, support, prop. To Stay, remain, abide, con-

tinue.

STATE in life, station, situation, condition, circumstances, rank, degree, post.

Steadiness, constancy, firmness,

stability.

To Steal away, withdraw, abscond.

To Steep, soak, drench.

Sterility, unfruitfulness, barrenness, aridity.

Stern, austere, severe, rigid, rigorous.

To Stick, hold, cleave, fasten, adhere, attach, fix.

Sticking to, adherent, adhesive, tenacious.

STICKING together, cohesion, agglutination.

To Stifle, suppress, smother; suffocate, choke.

Stigma, mark, badge.

To Still, quiet, calm, lull, allay, pacify, assuage, appease; subdue, suppress.

To STIMULATE, animate, incite, encourage, impel, urge, instigate, irritate, exasperate, in-

STIPEND, allowance, pay, wages, salary, hire.

To Stir up, awaken, rouse, in-

cite, animate, excite, stimulate, provoke.

STOCK, store, fund, supply, accumulation, hoard, provision.

Stop, cessation, rest, intermission.

To Stop, check, hinder, impede.

Store. See Stock.

Storm, blast, tempest, hurricane. Story, tale, anecdote, memoir, in cident.

Stout, corpulent, lusty. Straight, right, direct.

Strait, narrow.

STRANGE, particular, odd, singular, eccentric.

Stranger, foreigner, alien.

STRATAGEM, artifice, trick, finesse, deception, cheat, imposture, delusion, fraud, deceit, imposition.

To Stray, deviate, wander, swerve, rove, ramble, err.

Stream, current, tide.

Strength, power, force, authority.

To Strengthen, fortify, invigorate, animate.

Strenuous, bold, zealous, vehement, vigorous, ardent.

To Stretch, extend, reach.

Strict, accurate, exact, rigorous, severe.

Stricture, animadversion, criticism, censure.

STRIFE, dissension, contention, discord.

To Strike, hit, beat.

A Striking together, collision, clashing.

To Strip, bereave, deprive, divest; rob, plunder, pillage.

To Strive, contend, vie; endeavor, aim, struggle.

Stroke, blow, knock.

To Stroll, wander, ramble, rove, roam, range.

Strong, forcible, cogent, potent, efficacious; powerful, vigorous, stout, robust, hardy, firm, muscular.

STRUCTURE, edifice, fabric.

To Struggle, contend, contest, strive, endeavor, labor.

Stubborn, obstinate, contumacious, unyielding, headstrong, heady.

Study, attention, application.

STUPID, dull, doltish.

STURDY, strong, firm, robust.

To Stutter, stammer, hesitate, falter.

Style, diction, phraseology.
To Style, name, denominate, en-

title, characterize, designate. Scavity, urbanity, sweetness.

To Subdue, overbear, overpower, overcome, surmount, conquer, vanquish, subjugate.

Subject, matter, materials, object; exposed, liable, obnoxious; subordinate, subservient,

inferior.

To Subject, subjugate, subdue.
To Subjoin, affix, attach, connect, add to.

Sublime, great, grand, exalted, lofty, elevated.

Submissive, compliant, yielding, obedient, obsequious; humble, modest, passive.

To Submir, comply, yield.

Subordinate, subject, inferior, subservient.

To Suborn, perjure, forswear.

Subsequent, consequent, posterior.

Subservient, subject, subordinate, inferior.

To Subside, abate, intermit.

To Subsist, exist, to be.

Subsistence, living, livelihood, sustenance, support, maintenance.

Substantial, solid; strong, stout, bulky; responsible.

To Substitute, change, exchange.

Subtraction, evasion, shift, quirk. Subtle, cunning, crafty, sly, wily.

To Subtract, deduct, withdraw. To Subvert, overturn, overthrow, invert, reverse.

To Succeed, follow, ensue; obtain one's object.

Successful, fortunate, lucky, prosperous.

Succession, series, order.

Successive, alternate.

Successor, brief, short, concise, compendious, summary, laconic.

To Succor, aid, assist, help, relieve, cherish.

Sudden, unexpected, unanticipated, unlooked-for.

To Suffer, bear, endure, support, sustain; admit, allow, permit, tolerate.

Sufficient, enough, competent, adequate.

To Suffocate, stifle, smother, choke.

Suffrage, vote, voice.

To Suggest, allude, hint, refer to, glance at, intimate, insinuate.

To Suit, answer, fit, serve; agree, accord.

Suit, prayer, request, petition.

Suitable, fit, apt, meet, becoming, expedient, seemly; agreeable, conformable; convenient.
Suitor, wooer, lover.

Sullen, gloomy, morose, splenetic.

To Sully, stain, tarnish, soil.

Summary, brief, short, compendious, succinct, laconic.

To Summon, call, cite, bid, invite.

Sundry, different, several, various, diverse.

Superficial, shallow, flimsy.

Superficies, surface.
Superfluity, excess, redundancy.

SUPERIORITY, excellence, pre-eminence.

Superintendency, inspection, oversight, superintendence.

Superscription, direction, dress.

overrule, Supersede, aside.

Supine, indolent, listless, careless.

Supple, flexible, pliant, bending. To Supplicate, beg, solicit, be-

seech, entreat, implore, crave. To Supply, furnish, provide, administer, minister, contribute.

To Support, sustain, stay, prop, uphold, maintain; assist, countenance, favor, second, ward, patronize, promote, encourage; nurture, nourish, cherish, protect, shield, defend.

Suppose, conceive, apprehend, imagine, think, believe,

Supposition, conjecture, surmise, guess.

Supposititious, spurious, counterfeit, not genuine.

To Suppress, repress, restrain, put down, stifle, smother.

Sure, infallible, certain, indisputable; safe, secure; confident.

Surface, superficies.

Surge, wave, billow, breaker.

Surmise, conjecture, supposition. To Surmount, rise above, overcome, subdue, vanquish, con-

To Surpass, excel, exceed, outdo, outstrip.

Surprise, wonder, astonishment, admiration, amazement.

To Surrender, give up, deliver, yield, cede.

To Surround, environ, encompass, encircle; enclose,

Survey, review, retrospect; view, prospect.

To Survive, outlive.

Susceptibility, sensibility, feeling.

doubt, indetermina-Suspense. tion.

ad-| Suspicion, jealousy, distrust, diffidence. set To Sustain, support, maintain,

bear up.

Sustenance, living, livelihood, subsistence, support, maintenance.

Swain, countryman, peasant, rustic, hind, clown.

To Swallow up, absorb, imbibe, ingulf, engross, consume.

Swarm, multitude, throng, crowd. Sway, influence, authority, cendency, rule.

To Swell, heave; rise, protuber. ate, enlarge.

To Swell out, extend, enlarge, expand, dilate.

Swelling, turgid, tumid.

Swerve, deviate, wander,

Swiftness, quickness, fleetness, rapidity, celerity, velocity.

Sycophant, flatterer, parasite. Symbol, emblem, figure, type;

metaphor. Symmetry, proportion, harmony.

Sympathy, compassion, commiseration, condolence; fellowfeeling; agreement.

Symptom, mark, note, sign, token, indication.

Synon, assembly, meeting, convocation, diet, congress, congregation, convention.

System, method; scheme.

#### т

TACITURNITY, silence.

To TAINT, contaminate, defile, pollute, corrupt, infect, vitiate. To Take, accept, receive; seize.

To Take heed, guard against.

To Take from, deduct, subtract, abstract.

To Take out, extract.

Tale, anecdote, story, fable, incident, memoir, narrative.

TALENT, ability, faculty, gift, endowment.

Talk, conversation, colloquy, dis-|Temperate, moderate, abstinent, course, chat, dialogue, conference, communication.

Talkativeness, garrulity, loqua-

city.

TALL, high, lofty.

TAME, gentle.

To Tantalize, aggravate, provoke, irritate, vex, tease, taunt, torment.

Tardy, slow, dilatory, tedious. To Tarnish, stain, sully, soil.

To TARRY, await, loiter, continue, linger, saunter.

acrimony, TARTNESS, asperity, acerbity, harshness.

Task, work, labor, toil, drudgery.

Taste, judgment, discernment, perception, sensibility; savor, relish, flavor, goût.

To Taunt, tease, vex, tantalize,

torment.

TAUTOLOGY, repetition.

Tax, impost, tribute, contribution, duty, toll, rate, assessment, cus-

To Teach, inform, instruct. To Tear, rend, rack, break.

To Tease, vex, tantalize, plague, torment, mortify, chagrin.

Tedious, slow, dilatory, tardy; wearisome, tiresome.

TEGUMENT, covering.

To Tell, make known, communicate, impart, reveal, disclose, inform, acquaint, report.

To Tell over, repeat, recite, rehearse, recapitulate, enumerate.

Temerity, rashness, precipitancy, heedlessness.

disposition, TEMPER, temperament, constitution; frame, mood, humor.

To Temper, gratify, humor, modify; soften, assuage, mollify, soothe, calm.

TEMPERAMENT, frame, constitution, temper.

TEMPERANCE, moderation, sobriety, modesty.

abstemious, sober.

Tempest, blast, gale, storm, hurricane.

Temporal, worldly, secular.

Temporary, transient, transitory, fleeting.

TEMPORIZING, time-serving.

To Tempt, allure, attract, decoy, entice, seduce; try.

inclination, propen-TENDENCY, sity, proneness; drift, scope, aim.

To Tender, offer, propose, bid.

Tenderness, benignity, humanity, benevolence, kindness.

Tener, doctrine, opinion, principle, position.

condition, stipulation; limit, boundary; word, expres-

To Terminate, complete, finish, close, end.

Terrible, terrific, fearful, dreadful, shocking, frightful, horrible.

Territory, domain.

Terror, alarm, fright, consternation.

Test, criterion, standard; experience, experiment, trial, proof. To Testify, declare, signify, ut-

TESTIMONY, proof, evidence.

Theory, speculation.

Therefore, consequently, accordingly.

THICK, dense, close, compact, solid; gross, coarse.

Thin, lean, meagre, slim, slender, rare, slight.

To THINK, cogitate, consider, reflect, ponder, deliberate, contemplate, meditate, muse; conceive, imagine, suppose, opine, believe, deem, fancy.

Thought, imagination, conception, fancy, idea; conceit, notion, supposition, consideration, meditation, reflection, contemplation, cogitation, deliberation.

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THOUGHTFUL, considerate, delibe- | Torpid, benumbed, numb. rate, attentive, careful, wary, circumspect, discreet; reflective, contemplative.

THREAT, menace.

THREATENING, imminent, impend-

THRIFTY, economical, saving, sparing, careful, penurious. To Thrive, flourish, prosper.

crowd, THRONG, multitude, swarm.

To Throw, cast, hurl.

To Throw back, reject, retort; reflect.

To Throw in, inject.

To THWART, oppose, resist, withstand.

Tide, current, stream.

Tidings, news, intelligence.

TILLAGE, cultivation, husbandry. Time, duration; period, age, date,

era, epoch; season.

Timely, seasonably, opportune. Time-serving, temporizing.

Timid, timorous, fearful, afraid. Timidity, pusillanimity,

cowardice.

To Tinge, dye, color, stain.

Tint, hue, color.

To Tire, weary, jade, harass. Tired, fatigued, wearied, jaded,

harassed.

Tiresome, tedious, wearisome.

Title, denomination, name, appellation.

Toil, labor, drudgery.

Token, mark, sign, note, symptom, indication.

To Tolerate, admit, allow, permit, suffer.

Toll, tax, custom, duty, impost, contribution.

Tомв, grave, sepulchre.

Tone, sound.

Tongue, language, speech, idiom, dialect.

TORMENT, torture.

To Torment, tease, vex, tantalize, taunt, torment.

To Toss, shake, agitate.

Total, gross, whole, entire, complete.

To Totter, stagger, reel.

Touch, contact.

Touching, affecting, moving, par thetic.

Tour, circuit, round, excursion, ramble, trip, jaunt.

To Trace, derive, deduce. Trace, mark, track, vestige.

Tract, essay, treatise, dissertation; district, region, quarter. Tractable, docile, ductile.

Trade, business, profession, occupation, calling, office, avocation, employment; commerce, deal-

ing, traffic.

Trader, merchant, tradesman.

To Traduce, disparage, detract, depreciate, degrade, decry. TRAFFIC, commerce, exchange,

barter, dealing. truck, trade.

Train, retinue, procession. Traitorous, treacherous, treason-

To Tranquillize, appease, allay, assuage, compose, soothe, calm, pacify.

Tranquillity, peace, quiet, calm,

To Transact, negotiate, treat for, or about.

Transaction, proceeding.

To Transcend, exceed, surpass, excel. outdo.

To Transcribe, copy.

To Transfigure, transform, metamorphose.

Transgression, offence, infringement; misdemeanor, misdeed, affront.

Transient, transitory, temporary, fleeting.

Transparent, pellucid, translucent, transpicuous, diaphanous, pervious.

To Transport, bear, carry, con-

Transport, ecstasy, rapture.

TRAVEL, journey, tour.

TREACHEROUS, faithless, perfidious,

TREASONABLE, treacherous, trai-

To Treasure, hoard, deposit, lay

TREAT, feast, banquet, carousal, entertainment.

To Treat for, or about, nego-

Treatment, usage; entertainment.

Trembling, tremor, trepidation, shaking, shivering, quivering.

TREMENDOUS, dreadful, frightful, terrible, terrific, horrid, horrible.

TREMOR. See TREMBLING.

TREPIDATION, agitation, tremor, disturbance, emotion, trembling.

TRESPASS, offence, transgression, misdemeanor, misdeed.

TRIAL, experiment, proof, test; attempt, endeavor, effort.

TRIBUTE. See TAX.

Trick, artifice, stratagem, wile, fraud, cheat, juggle, finesse, sleight, deception, imposture, delusion, imposition.

Trifling, trivial, futile, petty, frivolous, unimportant, inconsiderable, light, slight, worth-

less.

Trip, excursion, ramble, tour, jaunt.

TRIVIAL. See TRIFLING.

To Trouble, afflict, distress, harass, perplex, disturb, molest.

TROUBLES, distress, affliction, adversity, calamity, misfortune; embarrassments, difficulties, perplexities, vexations, anxieties, sorrow, misery.

Troublesome, vexatious, perplexing, harassing, annoying, dis- Unbounded, boundless, infinite, gusting, disturbing, irksome,

afflictive.

To TRUCK, exchange, barter, com-

TRUE, sincere, honest, upright, plain.

TRUST, belief, credit, faith, confidence; hope, expectation.

Trusty, faithful.

To give in TRUST, intrust, commit, confide, consign, charge. TRUTH, veracity, honesty, faith-

fulness, fidelity.

To TRY, attempt, endeavor, essay; tempt.

To Tuc, haul, pull, pluck, hale.

TUMBLE, fall, sink, drop, droop.

Tumid, turgid, bombastic.

TUMULT, uproar, commotion, riot.

TURBULENT, tumultuous, riotous, seditious, mutinous.

Turgid, tumid, bombastic.

Turn, gyration, meander; cast,

bent, character.

То Turn, revolve, circulate, whirl, twirl, wheel; twist, distort, wring, wrest, contort.

To Twist. See Turn.

Type, symbol, figure, emblem.

TYRANNICAL, absolute, arbitrary, despotic, imperious.

#### U

ULTIMATE, last, latest, final. UMPIRE, arbiter, arbitrator, judge. UNANTICIPATED, unexpected, un-

looked-for; sudden. UNAVOIDABLE, not to be avoided,

inevitable.

UNBELIEF, disbelief; infidelity, incredulity, skepticism.

Unblemished, blameless, spotless, unspotted, irreproachable.

Unbodied, incorporeal, immaterial, spiritual.

unlimited, illimitable, interminable.

hume, exhumate.

UNCEASINGLY, uninterruptedly, always, constantly, continually, perpetually, ever.

UNCERTAIN, doubtful, dubious,

precarious; equivocal.

Uncommon, rare, scarce, unique, choice, singular.

Unconcerned, indifferent, regardless.

Unconquerable, invincible, insuperable, insurmountable.

Uncouth, odd, strange, ward, clumsy, unhandy, unpo-

To Uncover, discover, strip, de-

Undaunted, bold, fearless, intre-

Undeniable, indubitable, indisputable, incontrovertible, questionable, irrefragable.

Under, below, beneath, subjacent, lower.

To Undermine, sap.

UNDERSTAND. comprehend, conceive, apprehend.

Understanding, intellect, intelligence, faculty; comprehension, apprehension, perception, conception.

Undertaking, enterprise, attempt,

engagement.

Undetermined, unsettled, steady, irresolute, unresolved, hesitating, doubtful, fluctuating, wavering.

UNEXPECTED, sudden, unlooked

for, unanticipated.

Unfaithful, perfidious, treacherous; undutiful, disloyal.

Unfeeling, insensible, unsusceptible, callous, obdurate.

To Unfold, develop, divulge, unravel, expand.

Unfruitfulness, barrenness, sterility, aridity.

Ungovernable, unruly, refractory, obstreperous.

Unbury, disinter, disentomb, ex-| Unhandy, awkward, clumsy, uncouth, untoward.

> Unhappy, miserable, wretched, distressed, afflicted; unfortu nate, calamitous.

> Uniform, equal, even, equable, alike.

Unimportant, insignificant, immaterial, inconsiderable, trivial, trifling, petty.

Uninterruptedly, unceasingly, incessantly, unintermitting.

Unison, accordance, agreement, harmony; melody.

To Unite, join, combine, connect, coalesce.

Universal, general.

UNLEARNED, illiterate, unlettered, ignorant.

Unlike, dissimilar.

Unlimited, boundless, unbounded, illimitable, infinite.

unanticipated: UNLOOKED-FOR, sudden.

Unmerciful, merciless, hearted, cruel.

Unoffending, inoffensive, harmless.

Unquestionable, indubitable, indisputable, incontrovertible, irrefragable, undeniable.

To UNRAVEL, unfold, develop; disentangle, extricate.

UNRELENTING, relentless, implacable, inexorable.

Unruly, ungovernable, refracto-

Unsearchable, inscrutable.

To Unsettle, disconcert, discompose, dis rrange, derange, displace, ruffle, disorder, confuse.

UNSETTLE, undetermined,

steady, wavering.

Unspeakable, ineffable, unutterable, inexpressible.

Unspotted. See Spotless.

changeable. Unstable, infirm, mutable, wavering.

Unsteady. See Unsettled.

Unsusceptible, unfeeling, insen- | Valediction, farewell, taking sible, hard, callous.

Untimely, premature, inoppor- Valor, bravery, courage, galtune, unseasonable.

Untoward, awkward; uncouth; froward, perverse.

Untruth, falsehood, falsity, lie, mendacity.

UNUTTERABLE. See Unspeaka-

Unwilling, averse, backward, loth, reluctant.

UNWORTHY, worthless; mean, contemptible, vile.

To Upbraid, blame, reprove, reproach, censure, condemn.

Uprightness, rectitude, integrity, probity, honesty.

Uproar, bustle, tumult, disturbance.

suavity, affability, URBANITY, complaisance, courtesy.

To Urge, animate, incite, impel, instigate, stimulate ; encourage. Urgent, pressing, importunate.

USAGE, custom, prescription; treatment.

Use, usage, practice, habit; avail, advantage, utility, benefit, ser-

Usually, generally, commonly. To Usurp, arrogate, assume, appropriate.

Utility, advantage, benefit, service, avail, use.

To Utter, speak, articulate, pronounce, express.

UTTERED by the mouth, oral, vocal, verbal.

### V

VACANCY, vacuity, chasm, inani-VACANT, empty, void, devoid; idle. VACUITY. See VACANCY. Vague, loose, lax.

VAIN, idle, fruitless, ineffectual. VALE, valley, dale, dingle, dell.

leave.

lantry, boldness, intrepidity; fearlessness.

Valuable, precious, costly, estimable.

VALUE, worth, rate, price; account, estimation, appreciation.

To Value, compute, rate, calculate, appraise, assess; appreciate, estimate; esteem, respect, regard, prize.

Vanity, pride, conceit.

To Vanquish, conquer, subdue, surmount, overcome.

Variable, changeable, fickle, wavering, versatile, unsteady.

Variation, change, vicissitude, variety,

VARIETY, difference, diversity, change, medley.

Various, different, divers, several, sundry.

To Varnish, gloss, palliate.

To VARY, change, alter; differ, disagree, dissent.

Vast, enormous, huge, immense.

To VAUNT, glory, boast, brag. Vaunting, boasting, ostentation, vain-glory, parade.

VEHEMENT, ardent, hot, eager, firm, passionate, impetuous, violent.

Veil, mask, cloak, blind, cover-

Velocity, quickness, swiftness, fleetness, celerity, rapidity. Venal, mercenary, hireling.

To VENERATE, adore, revere, reverence.

VENIAL, pardonable. VENTURE, hazard, risk. Veracity, truth, integrity.

Verbal, vocal, oral.

Verge, border, edge, rim, brim, brink, margin.

Vestige, mark, trace, track.

To Vex, tease, plague, tanta-

lize, torment, mortify, chagrin, VIVACIOUS, offend.

VEXATION, chagrin, mortification; merry.

uneasiness, trouble.

VICE, imperfection, defect, fault; crime.

Vicinity, neighborhood.

Vicious corrupt, depraved, profligate, wicked.

VICISSITUDE, change, variation. VICTOR, conqueror, vanquisher.

To Vie, contend, strive.

To View, look, see, behold, eye. View, survey, prospect; land-scape.

VIGILANT, watchful, wakeful. VIGOR, energy, force, strength,

efficacy.

Vigorous, strong; active, agile, alert, brisk, nimble, sedulous, diligent.

VILE, base, mean, worthless, des-

picable, wicked.

To VILIFY, accuse falsely, asperse, calumniate, defame, detract, scandalize, slander.

To VINDICATE, defend, protect;

\_ clear.

VINDICTIVE, resentful, revengeful.

To VIOLATE, infringe, transgress; injure; hurt; ravish, deflower.

VIOLENT, forcible, vehement, boisterous, turbulent, furious, impetuous, passionate.

VISAGE, face, countenance.

VISIBLE, apparent, obvious, clear, plain, evident, discernible, manifest, distinct.

VISION, apparition, phantom,

spectre, ghost.

VISIONARY, imaginary, fantastical; enthusiast, fanatic.

VISITANT, visiter, guest.

To VITIATE, contaminate, taint, defile, pollute, infect, sophisticate.

VITIATED, corrupt, deprayed, debased, wicked. Vivacious, animated, lively, sprightly, sportive, jocund, merry.

VIVACITY, life, animation, spirits,

lightness, volatility.

VIVID, clear, lucid, bright; lively, quick, sprightly, active; striking.

Vocabulary, dictionary, nomen-

clature, lexicon, glossary. Vocal, verbal, oral.

Void, empty, vacant, devoid.

Volatility, lightness, levity, giddiness, flightiness.

Voluntarily, spontaneously, willingly, gratuitously.

Voluptuary, sensualist, epicure.

Voracious, rapacious, ravenous, greedy.

Vоте, suffrage, voice.

To Vouch, obtest, attest, warrant; asseverate, affirm, aver, protest, assure.

Vulgar, common, ordinary, mean, low.

## W

Wages, stipend, salary, hire, allowance, pay.

Wakeful, watchful, vigilant, observant.

Walk, carriage, gait.

To WALK unsteadily, stagger, reel, totter.

Wan, pale, pallid.

To Wander, stroll, ramble, rove, roam, range.

Want, poverty, penury, indigence, necessity, need, lack.

Ware, commodity, goods, merchandise.

Wariness, caution, circumspection, scrupulousness, care.

WARLIKE, martial, military, soldier-like.

WARM-HEARTED, cordial, sincere, hearty.

WARMTH, fervency, fervor, ardor,

dissipa-

zeal, cordiality;

heat; glow.

WARNING, caution, admonition,

To WARRANT, answer for, guaranty, secure.

WARY, cautious, circumspect, guarded, watchful.

To Waste, spend, expend, dissipate; squander, consume, la-

vish, destroy. WASTE, devastation, ravage, spoil, desolation, havoc, destrucconsumption,

Wasteful, profuse, extravagant, prodigal, lavish.

WATCHFUL, vigilant, attentive, cautious, observant, circumspect, wakeful.

WATERY, aqueous.

Wave, billow, surge, breaker.

To Waver, hesitate, fluctuate, scruple.

WAY. method, system, mode, means, manner, form, fashion; road, route, course.

WEAK, feeble, infirm, enfeebled, debilitated, enervated.

WEAKNESS, debility, languor, feebleness, infirmity, imbecility, frailty, impotence; failing, foible.

Wealth, riches, opulence, afflu-

Weariness, lassitude, fatigue.

Wearisome, tiresome, tedious, fatiguing, troublesome, annoying, vexatious.

To Weary, tire, fatigue, harass, jade, subdue; vex, annoy.

Wedding, marriage, nuptials. Wedlock, marriage, matrimony.

Weekly, hebdomadal.

Weight, gravity, heaviness, ponderousness; burden, load; signification, avail, importance, consequence, moment.

burdensome, WEIGHTY, heavy, ponderous; onerous.

vehemence, | Welcome, acceptable, agreeable, grateful. Well-being, welfare, prosperity,

happiness.

See the preceding WELFARE. word.

To Welter, wallow.

WHEEDLE, coax. cajole, fawn.

Wнім, freak, caprice.

WHIMSICAL, capricious, fanciful, fantastical.

To Whirl, twirl, turn, wheel, revolve, circulate.

To WHITEN, blanch, bleach.

Whole, all; entire, complete, integral, total, undivided, per-

Wicked, unjust, nefarious, irreligious, profane, impious.

Wicked in a high degree, atrocious, heinous, flagrant, flagitious, villanous, enormous. monstrous.

Willingly, voluntarily, spontaneously.

To Win, obtain, gain, procure, get, earn.

Willy, subtle, sly, crafty, cunning.

To Wind, turn, whirl, twirl.

sapience, knowledge; Wisdom, prudence.

Wise, sage; sapient, sagacious; learned, skilled; judicious; discreet, prudent.

To Wish, desire, long for, hanker after.

Wit, ingenuity; humor, satire, irony, burlesque; contrivance, stratagem, invention.

To WITHDRAW, retreat, retire, recede, retrograde, go back.

To Withhold, keep back, let, hinder; refrain, forbear.

WITHSTAND, oppose, resist, thwart.

Witness, deponent, evidence. Worul, piteous, doleful, rueful. Wonder, surprise, astonishment.

cle, marvel, prodigy. Wooer, suitor, lover.

Word, term, expression; promise, Wrong, injury, injustice. argument.

Work, employment, occupation; operation, performance; toil, labor, drudgery, production.

Worldly, secular, temporal. Worse (to make), impair, deterio-

rate; injure, damage.

To Worship, adore, revere; honor. Worth, desert, merit; value, ex-

cellence; rate, price. WORTHLESS, unworthy, valueless. WORTHY, deserving, meritorious,

estimable.

To Wrangle, jangle, jar.

WRATH, anger, ire, fury, resentment, indignation.

To WRENCH, wrest, turn, bend, twist, distort.

admiration, amazement; mira-| Wretched, unhappy, miserable. To WRING. See WRENCH. WRITER, penman, scribe; author.

## Y

Yearly, annual.

To Yield, impart, give, communicate; produce; give up, comply, cede, concede, surrender; conform.

YIELDING, compliant, submissive. Youth, juvenility, adolescence, puerility.

## $\mathbf{Z}$

Zeal, ardor, enthusiasm. Zealous, ardent, earnest, solicitous, anxious, warm, fervent, enthusiastic.



INTRODUCTION.

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3. Ago, ac						-arn				
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5. Alo—α					Ars-					
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9. Amo-	amateur.					eo—aı				
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C.

40. Cado-cadence.

41. Cædo-excision.

42. Caleo-calid.

43. Calx-calcine.

44. Candeo-candle.

45. Canis-canine.

46. Cantus-chant. 47. Capio-capable.

48. Caput-capital.

49. Carcer-incarcerate.

50. Caro-carnal.

51. Carpo-carp.

52. Castigo-castigate.

53. Catena-concatenation.

54. Causa—cause.

Caveo—caution.

56. Cavus-cave.

57. Cedo-cede.

58. Celeber-celebrate.

Celer—celerity.

60. Cella-cellar.

61. Celo-conceal.

62. Cælum-celestial.

63. Censeo-censor.

64. Centum-centennial.

65. Cerno-certain.

66. Certo-concert. 67. Certo-certain.

68. Cieo-cite.

69. Cingo-cincture.

70. Cinis-cinder.

71. Circus-circle.

72. Civis-civic.

73. Clam-clandestine.

74. Clamo-clamor.

75. Clarus-clarion.

76. Classis-class. 77. Claudo-close.

78. Clemens-clement.

79. Clino-incline.

80. Clivus-acclivity.

Codex—code.

82. Colo-colony.

Comes—comity.

84. Concilium-council.

85. Coquo-concoct.

86. Cor-core.

87. Cornu-cornet.

88. Corona-crown.

89. Corpus-corporate. 20

90. Costa-coast.

91. Cras-procrastinate.

92. Credo-credit.

93. Creo-create. 94. Crepo-decrepit.

95. Cresco-crescent.

96. Crimen-crime.

97. Crudus-crude. 98. Crux-cross.

99. Cubo-encumber.

100. Culpa-culpable.

101. Cumulus-cumulative.

102. Cura-cure. 103. Curro-current.

104. Curvus-curve.

Custos—custody.

106. Cutis-cutaneous.

107. Damnum-damage.

108. Debeo-debt.

109. Decem-decimal.

110. Decet-decent.

111. Dens-dental.

112. Densus-dense.

113. Deterior-deteriorate.

114. Deus-deity.

115. Dexter-dexterity.

116. Dico-dedicate.

117. Dico-diction.

118. Dies-diary. 119. Digitus-digit.

120. Dignus-dignity.

121. Dimidium-demigod.

122. Disco-disciple.

123. Divido-divide.

124. Do-donor.

125. Doceo-doctor. 126. Doleo-doleful.

127. Dominus-dominion.

128. Domo-indomitable.

129. Domus-dome.

130. Dormio-dormant.

131. Dorsum-dorsal.

132. Dubious-dubious.

133. Duco-duct.

134. Duo-dual.

135. Durus-durable.

136. Ebrius-ebriety.

137. Ædes-edifice.

130. Eud-eutote	138.	Edo-ed	lible
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- 139. Ego-egotism.
- 140. Emo-exempt.
- 141. Æmulus-emulation.
- 142. Eo-exit.
- 143. Equus-equestrian.
- 144. Æquus-equal.
- 145. Erro-err.
- 146. Æstimo-estimate.
- 147. Ævum-coeval.
- 148. Exemplum-example.
- 149. Exterus-exterior.

### F.

- 150. Faber-fabric.
- 151. Facies-face.
- 152. Facio-fact.
- 153. Fallo-false.
- 154. Fama-fame.
- 155. Fames-famine.
- 156. Familia-family.
- 157. Fanum-fanc.
- 158. Fatus-fate.
- 159. Farina-farinacious.
- 160. Fessus-confess.
- 161. Febris-fever.
- 162. Fœdus—federal.
- 163. Felix-felicity.
- 164. Femina-feminine.
- 165. Fendo-defend.
- 166. Fera-fierce.
- 167. Fero-ferry.
- 168. Ferrum-ferruginous.
- 169. Ferveo-fervor.
- 170. Festus-festal.
- 171. Fido-fidelity.
- 172. Fixum-fix.
- 173. Filius-filial.
- 174. Filum-filament.
- 175. Fictum-fiction.
- 176. Finis-finish.
- 177. Firmus-firm.
- 178. Fiscus-fiscal.
- 179. Flagro-flagrant.
- 180. Flamma-flame.
- 181. Flecto-flexible.
- 182. Fligo-afflict.
- 183. Flatum-inflate.
- 184. Flos-floral.
- 185. Fluxum-efflux.
- 186. Folium-foliage.

- 187. Forma-form.
  - 188. Fors-fortune.
  - 189. Fortis-fortitude.
  - 190. Fossa-fosse.
  - 191. Fractum-fracture.
  - 192. Frater-fraternal.
  - 193. Fraus-fraud.
  - 194. Frigus-frigid.
  - 195. Frons-front.
  - 196. Fruor-fruition.
  - 197. Fugio-fugacious.
  - 198. Fulgeo-fulgency.
  - 199. Fumus-fume.
  - 200. Fusum-fuse.
  - 201. Fundus-foundation.

#### G.

- 202. Gelu-gelid.
- 203. Gestum-gesture.
- 204. Genitum-genius.
- Gladius—gladiator.
- 206. Glutio--glut.
- 207. Gradior-gradation.
- 208. Grandis-grand.
- 209. Granum-grain.
- 210. Gratus-grateful.
- 211. Gravis-grave.
- 212. Gregis-gregarious.
- 213. Gubernator-gubernaterial.
- 214. Gusto-gust.

- 215. Habco-have.
- 216. Hæro-adhere.
- 217. Hæres-heritage.
- 218. Halo-exhale.
- 219. Haustum-exhaust,
- 220. Homo-human.
- 221. Honor-honor.
- 222. Hortus-horticulture.
- 223. Hospes-hospitable.
- 224. Hostis--host.
- 225. Humus-inhume.

- 226. Idem-identity.
- 227. Ignis-ignite.
- 228. Imago-image.
- 229. Impero-imperative.
- 230. Inanus-inanity.
- 231. Index-indicate.
- 232. Inferus-inferior.

233. Insula-insular,

234. Integer-integral.

235. Intus-interior.

236. Ira--ire.

237. Iter-itinerant.

J.

238. Jaceo-jacent.

239. Jaceo-ejaculate.

240. Jocus-joke.

241. Judico-judicatory.

242. Jungo-junction.

243. Juro-jury.

244. Jus-just.

245. Juvenis-juvenile.

246. Labor-laborious. 247. Lapsus-lapse.

248. Lapidus-lapidary.

249. Latus-latitude.

250. Lateris-lateral.

251. Laus-laud.

252. Lego-legate.

253. Lectum-lecture. 254. Lenis-lenient.

255. Levis-levity.

256. Legis--legal.

257. Liber-liberal. 258. Libri-library.

259. Libro-deliberate.

260. Licet-license. 261. Ligo-ligament.

262. Limen-eliminate.

263. Lingua-language. 264. Linquo-delinquent.

265. Linum--linen. 266. Litis-litigation.

267. Litera-literature.

268. Locus-local.

269. Longus-long.

270. Loquor-loquacity. 271. Lucrum-lucre.

272. Luctor-reluctance.

273. Ludo-ludicrous.

274. Luna-lunar.

275. Lutum-ablution.

276. Lucis-lucid.

277. Magister-magistrate.

278. Magnus-magnitude.

279. Malus-malice.

280. Mando-mandate.

281. Mansum-mansion.

282. Manus-manual. 283. Mare-marine.

284. Mater-maternal.

285. Maturus-mature. 286. Medeor-medicine.

287. Medius-medium.

288. Mel-mellifluous.

289. Melior-ameliorate. 290. Memini-memory.

291. Mens-mental.

292. Mergo-merge.

293. Mercis-commerce.

294. Metior-mete.

295. Migro-migration. 296. Miles-militia.

297. Mille-millennium.

298. Mineo-imminent. 299. Minister-ministry.

300. Minor-minority.

301. Mirus-miracle. 302. Mixtum-mix.

303. Miser-misery.

304. Mitis-mitigate.

305. Missum-mission. 306. Modus-mode.

307. Molior-mole.

308. Mollis-mollify. 309. Moneo-monitor.

310. Mons-mount.

311. Monstro-monster. 312. Morbus-morbid.

313. Mordeo-morsel.

314. Mors-mortal. 315. Mos-moral.

316. Moveo-move.

317. Multus-multitude.

318. Mundus-mundane.

319. Munis-ammunition

320. Munus-municipal. 321. Murus-mural.

322. Musa-muse.

323. Muta-mutable.

N.

324. Nascor-native.

325. Nato-natation.

326. Navis-navy.

327. Necto-connect.

328. Nego-negation.

329. Negotium-negotiate.

330. Neuter-neutral.

331. Nihil--nihility.

332. Noceo-innocent.

333. Norma-normal.

334. Notum-note.

335. Novus—novel. 336. Noctis—nocturnal.

337. Nuptum-nuptials.

338. Nudus-nudity.

339. Nullus-nullify.

340. Numerus-numeration.

341. Nuncio-enunciate.

#### 0.

342. Oculus-ocular.

343. Odi-odious.

344. Oleo-olfactory.

345. Omnis-omnipotent.

346. Onus-onerous.

347. Opinor-opine.

348. Opto—option.

349. Opus-operate. 350. Orbis-orb.

350. Orbis--orb.

351. Ordo-order.

352. Orior—orient. 353. Orno—ornate.

354. Oro-orator.

355. Os—ossify.

356. Ovum-oval.

#### Ρ.

357. Pagus—pagan. 358. Pando—expand.

359. Pango, pactum—compact.

360. Pallium—pall.

361. Par-parity.

362. Pareo-apparent.

363. Pario-parent.

364. Paro, paratum-apparatus.

365. Pars-part.

366. Pasco, pastum-pastor.

367. Pater—paternal.

368. Patior-patience.

369. Pax, pacis-peace.

370. Pecco—peccancy.

371. Pectus—pectoral.

372. Pecus—peculate.

373. Pello, pulsum—pulse.

374. Pendeo-pendent.

375. Pene-penult.

376. Pœna-penal.

377. Penitus-penetrate.

378. Penna-pen.

379. Persona—person.

380. Pes, pedis-pedal.

381. Peto—petulant. 382. Pilo—compile.

383. Pingo, pictum—picture.

384. Pio, piatum-expiate.

385. Piscis—piscatory.

386. Placeo—placid. 387. Planta—plant.

388. Planus—plane.

389. Plaudo—plaudit.

390. Plebs—plebeian. 391. Pleo—plenary.

392. Plico-accomplice.

393. Ploro—deplore.

394. Plumbum—plumb.

395. Plus, pluris—plural.

396. Polio-polish.

397. Pomum—pomace. 398. Pondus—pound.

399. Pono, positum—position.

400. Populus—people.

401. Porta-portal.

402. Porto-porter.

403. Possum—possible. 404. Posterus—posterior

405. Postulo—expostulate.

406. Poto-potion.

407. Precor, precatus-deprecate.

408. Præda-predatory.

409. Prehendo—apprehend.

410. Premo, pressum-press.

411. Pretium-price.

412. Primus—prime.

413. Privus—private. 414. Probo—probity.

415. Prope-propinquity.

416. Proprius-appropriate.

417. Puer—puerile.

418. Pugnus—pugnacious.

419. Pulvis—pulverise.

420. Pungo-pungent.

421. Punio-punish. 422. Puto-compute.

422. Puto-compute.

Q.

423. Qualis-quality.

424. Quantus-quantity.

425. Quatio, quassum-quash.

426. Quatuor-quart.

427. Queror-quarrel. 428. Quæro-quest.

429. Quies-quiet.

430. Quinque-quintuple.

431. Quot-quota.

432. Rabies—rabid.

433. Radius-radiate.

434. Radix-radical. 435. Rado-abrade.

436. Ramus-ramify.

437. Rapio-rapine.

438. Rego-regal. 439. Reor, ratus--rate.

440. Repo-reptile.

441. Res-real.

442. Rideo--ridicule.

443. Rigeo-rigid.

444. Rigo-irrigate.

445. Rivus-rivulet. 446. Robur-robust.

447. Rogo, rogatum-abrogate.

448. Rota-rotary.

449. Rudis-rude.

450. Ruga-corrugate.

451. Rumpo, ruptum-rupture.

452. Rus, ruris-rural.

453. Sacer-sacred.

454. Sagus-sage.

455. Sal, salis -salad. 456. Salio--assail.

457. Salus-salutary.

458. Sancio, sanctum-saint.

459. Sanguis-sanguinary.

460. Sanus-sane. 461. Sapio-sapient.

462. Sapo, saponis-saponaceous.

463. Satis-satiate.

464. Scala-scale.

465. Scando-scan. 466. Scindo-rescind.

467. Scio-science.

468. Scribo-scribe.

469. Scrutor-scrutiny.

470. Seco-secant.

471. Seculum—secular.

472. Sedeo-sedentary.

473. Semen, Seminis-seminary.

474. Semi-semi-annual.

475. Senex, senior-senior.

476. Sentio-sentiment.

477. Sepelio, sepultum-sepulture,

478. Septem—September.

479. Sequor-sequel. 480. Sero-series.

481. Serpo-serpent.

482. Serra—serrated.

483. Servo-serve.

484. Severus-severe.

485. Sex-sextant.

486. Sidus—sidereal.

487. Signum—sign.

488. Similis-similar.

489. Sinister—sinister. 490. Sinus-insinuate.

491. Sto, statum-state.

492. Socius-sociable.

493. Sol-solar.

494. Solidus-solid.

495. Solor-console.

496. Solus-sole. 497. Solvo-solve.

498. Somnus—somnific.

499. Sonus—sound.

500. Sopor-soporific.

501. Sors-sort.

502. Spargo, sparsum-sparse.

503. Spatium—space.

504. Specio, spectum—aspect. 505. Spero—despair.

506. Spiro-spirit.

507. Splendeo-splendid.

508. Spondeo, sponsum-sponsor. 509. Stella-stellar.

510. Sterno-consternation.

511. Stilla-instil.

512. Stipo-constipate. 513. Etirps-extirpate.

514. Stringo, strictum-strict.

515. Struo, structum-structure.

516. Suadeo, suasum-persuade.

517. Suavis-suavity. 518. Sudo-exude.

519. Sui-suicide.

520. Sum, esse-essence.

521. Sumo-assume.

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522. Super-superior.

523. Surgo-surge.

#### Т.

524. Taberna-tabernacle.

525. Taceo—tacit.

526. Tango-tangent.

527. Tego-tegument.

528. Tempus-temporal.

529. Tendo-tend.

530. Teneo-tenure.

531. Tento—tempt.

532. Tenuis-attenuate.

533. Tergo, tersum-terse.

534. Terminus-term.

535. Tero, tritum-trite.

536. Terra-terrestrial.

537. Terreo-terror.

538. Testis—testify.

539. Texo—text.

540. Timeo-timid.

541. Tingo-tinge.

542. Tollo-extol.

543. Torpeo-torpid.

544. Torqueo-torture. 545. Totus-total.

546. Trado-tradition.

547. Traho, tractum-tract.

548. Tremo-tremble.

549. Tres-triple.

550. Tribuo-tribute.

551. Trudo-intrude.

552. Tuber-tubercle.

553. Tueor-iniuition.

554. Tumeo—tumid. 555. Tundo, tusum—obtuse.

556. Turba—turbid.

557. Turgeo-turgid.

558. Turris-turret.

#### σ.

559. Ultimus-ultimate.

560. Umbra-umbrage.

561. Unda-undulate.

562. Unguo-unguent.

563. Unus-unity.

564. Utor, usus-use.

565. Vado-evade.

566. Vagus-vagary.

567. Valeo—valid.

568. Veho-vehicle.

569. Vello, vulsum—avulsion.

570. Velo-veil.

571. Vendo-vend.

572. Venio-event.

573. Venter-ventriloquist.

574. Ventus-vent.

575. Verbum-verbal.

576. Vereor—revere.

577. Vergo-verge.

578. Vermis-vermin.

579. Verto—advert. 580. Verus—verity.

581. Vestigium-vestige

582. Vestis-vesture.

583. Vetus-veteran.

584. Via—deviate.

585. Viscis—vicar.
586. Video, visum—vision.

587. Vigeo-vigor.

588. Vinco—convince.

589. Vindex—vindicate.

590. Vinum—vine.

591. Vir-virtue.

592. Viris—virulence. 593. Vito—inevitable.

594. Vitrum—vitreous.

595. Vivo-vivacity.

596. Voco-vocal.

596. Voco—vocatile.

598. Volo-voluntary.

599. Volupta-voluptuous.

600. Volvo-evolve.

601. Voro-voracity.

602. Voveo—avow.

603. Vulgus-vulgar.

604. Vulnus-vulnerable.

#### CHAP. III. Words derived from the Greek Pp. 169-200. GREEK ALPHABET.

#### A.

- Academia, ακαδημια—academy.
- 2. Achos, axos—ache.
- Akme, ακμη—αсте.
- 4. Akouo, akovo-acoustic.
- Akron, ακρον—acropolis.
- Adelphos, αδελφος—adelphic.
- Aer, αηρ—air.
- Ago, ayω—demagogue.
- 9. Agon, αγων—agony.
- 10. Algos, alyos-cephalalay.
- 11. Allaxis, αλλαξις—parallax.
- Alpha, αλφα—alphabet.
- 13. Anemos, ανεμος—anemometer.
- 14. Aner, ανηρ, ανδρος-android.
- 15. Angello, αγγελλω—angel.
- 16. Anthos, aνθος—anthology.
- 17. Anthropos, ανθρωπος—misanthrope.
- 18. Arche, αρχη-anarchy.
- 19. Arktos, αρκτος-arctic.
- 20. Argos, αργος—lethargy.
- 21. Aristos, apioros—aristocracy.
- 22. Arithmos, αριθμος—arithmetic.
- 23. Aroma, αρωμα—aromatic.
- 24. Askeo, ασκεω-ascetic.
- 25. Astron, αστρον—astral.
- Athlos, aθλος—athletic.
- 27. Atmos, ατμος—atmosphere.
- 28. Aulos, avlos-hydraulic.
- 29. Autos, autos-autocrat.

#### В.

- 30. Ballo, βαλλω—emblem.
- 31. Baptizo, βαπτιζω-baptize.
- 32. Basis, βασις-base.
- 33. Baros, βapos—barometer.
- 34. Beta, βετα-alphabet.
- 35. Biblos, βιβλος—bible.
- 36. Bios, βιος—biology.
- 37. Botane, βοτανη-botany.
- 38. Boucolos, βουκολος—bucolic.

- 39. Kakos, κακος—cacophony.
- 40. Kalupto, καλυπτο-apocalypse.
  - 41. Kanon, κανων—canonical.
- 42. Kaio, καιω, καυσω-caustic.

- 43. Kardia, καρδια—cardiac.
- 44. Kentron, κεντρον-centre.
- Kephale, κεφαλη—cephalic.
- Keras, κερας—monoceros.
- 47. Chaos, xaos-chaos.
- 48. Charis, χαρις, χαριτος-charity.
- 49. Cheir, χειρ-chirography.
- Chole, χολη—choler.
- Choreo, χωρεω—anchorite.
- 52. Christos, χριστος Christ.
- 53. Chroma, χρωμα—chromatic.
- 54. Chronos, χρονος -chronic.
- 55. Chrusos, χρυσος—chrysolite.
- 56. Konche, κουχη-conch.
- 57. Kopto, κοπτω-syncopate.
- 58. Kosmos, κοσμος—cosmogony.
- 59. Kranion, κρανιον-cranium.
- 60. Kratos, κρατος—democracy.
- Krites, κριτης—critic.
- 62. Krupto, κρυπτω—cryptogamy.
- 63. Kuklos, κυκλος—cycle.
- 64. Kuon, κυων-cynical.
- 65. Kustis, Kvoris-cyst.

- Deka, δεκα—decalogue.
- 67. Demos, δημος—democracy.
- 68. Despotes, δεσποτης-despot.
- 69. Didasco, διδασκω-didactic.
- Doxa, δοξα—doxology.
- Drama, δραμα—drama. 72. Dromos, δρομος—dromedary.
- 73. Dunamis, δυναμις-dynasty.
- 74. Dus, dvs-dyspepsy.

- 75. Oikos, οικος -economy.
- 76. Hedra, έδρα-sanhedrim.
- 77. Hegesis, ηγησις—exegesis.
- 78. Emeo, εμεω-emetic.
- Entera, εντερα—entrails.
- 80. Entomos, εντομος-entomology.
- 81. Epos, επος-epic.
- 82. Eremos, ερημος-eremite.
- 83. Ergon, εργον-energy.
- 84. Eso, sow-esotery.
- 85. Aither, aιθηρ-ether.

86. Ethos, εθος-ethics.

87. Ethnos, εθνος-ethnology.

88. Etumon, ετυμον-etymology.

89. Eu, ev-eulogy.

#### G.

90. Galax, γαλαξ—galaxy.

91. Gameo, γαμεω—bigamy.

92. Gaster, γαστηρ—gastric.

93. Ge, γη—geology.

94. Gennao, γενναω—genesis.

95. Glotta, γλωττα—glottis.

96 Glupho, γλυφω—glyph.

97. Gnome, γνωμη—gnostics.98. Gonia, γωνια—goniometer.

99. Grapho, γραφω—graphic.

100. Gumnos, γυμνος—gymnasium.

101. Gune, γυνη—gynarchy.

102. Guros, γυρος—gyral.

#### H.

- 103. Hebdomos, έβδομος-hebdomad.
- 104. Hekaton, έκατον—hecatomb.

105 Helios, ήλιος—heliacal.

106. Hellen, έλλεν-hellenic.

107. Haima, άιμα—hemorrhage.

Hemera, ἡμερα—ephemeral.

109. Hemi, ἡμι-hemisphere.

110. Hepta, ἐπτα—heptagon.

Heteros, ἐτέρος—heterodox.

112. Hex, έξ—hexagon.

113. Hippos, ἱππος—hippodrome.

114. Hieros, ἱερος—hierarchy.

115. Homilos, ὁμιλος—homily.

116. Homos, όμος--homogeneous.

117. Hora, ώρα—horal.

118. Horizo, δριξω—horizon.

119. Hudor, ὑδωρ—hyra.

## I.

120. Ichthus, εχθυς—ichthyology.

121. Idios, idios—idiom.

122. Idos, ειδος -cycloid.

123. Isos, ισος—isosceles.

#### ы.

124. Laos, λaoς-laity.

125. Lethe, ληθη—letheam.

126. Lexis, λεξις—lexicon.

127. Lithos, λιθος—lithography.

128. Logos, λογος—logic.

129. Lusis, λυσις—paralysis.

#### M.

130. Machomai, μαχομαι-monomachy.

131. Manteia, μαντεια—necromancy.

132. Martur, μαρτυρ-martyr.

Mathema, μαθημα—mathematics.
 Mechanao, μηχαναω—mechanism.

135. Melos, μελος—melody.

Meios, μελος—metody.
 Meteoros, μετεωρος—meteor.

137. Metron, μετρον—metre.

138. Mikros, μικρος—microscope.

139. Misos, μισος—misanthropy.

140. Mneme, μνημη—mnemonics.141. Monos, μονος—monad.

Morphe, μορφη—amorphous.

143. Muthos, μυθος-mythic.

#### N.

144. Narke, ναρκη—narcotic.

145. Naus, vavs—nausea.

146. Neos, veos-neology.

Nesos, νησος—peloponnesus.
 Neuron, νευρον—neuralogy.

Neuron, νευρον—neuralogy.
 Nomos, νομος—anomaly.

150. Nosos, vocos -nosology.

#### 0.

Ode, ωδη—ode.

152. Odos, odos—exodus.

153. Odous, οδοντος—odontalgy.

154. Suffix oid.

155. Oligos, ολιγος—oligarchy.

156. Onoma, ονομα—anonymous.

Optomai, οπτομαι—optics.
 Orama, οραμα—diorama.

159. Ornis, ορνιθος—ornithology.

160. Orthos, ορθος-orthodox.

Osteon, οστεον—osteology.

162. Oxus, οξυς—oxyd.

## P.

163. Paideia, παιδεια—pedant.

164. Pan, παν, παντος—panacea.

165. Pathos, παθος—pathetia.

	SAR 3	11	<b>Z</b> 00
167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176	Pente, πεντε—pentagon. Pepto, πεπτω—peptic. Petalon, πεταλον—petal. Petra, πετρα—petrify. Phago, φαλω—esophagus. Phaino, φαινω—phase. Pharmakon, φαρμακον—pharmacy. Phemi, φημι—blaspheme. Phero, φερω—metaphor. Philos, φιλος—philanthropy. Phone, φωνη—phonology. Phos, φως—phosphate. Phrazo—φαζω—phrase.	198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208.	Skeptomai, σκεπτομαι—skeptic Schisma, σχισμα—schism. Schole, σχολη, school. Skopeo, σκοπεω—scope. Sitos, στος—parasite. Sophia, σοφια—sophism. Spao, σπαω—spasmodic. Statis, στατις—system. Stello, στελλω—apostle. Stenos, στενος—stenographer. Stereos, στερος—stereometry. Stikos, στιχος—acrostic. Strophe, ςτροφη—apostrophe.
179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 197 188 199 190 191 192 193	Phren, φριν—phrenzy. Phusis, φνσις—physics. Peirao, πειραω—empiric. Plane, πλανη—planet. Plasso, πλασω—plastic. Pneo, πντω—pneumatics. Polemos, πολεμος—polemic. Poleno, πωλεω—monopoly. Polis, πολις—police. Polus, πολνς—polygon. Potamos, ποταμος—hippopotamus. Pous, πους, ποδος—antipode. Prasso, πρασω—practice. Protos, πρωτος—protocol. Psuche, ψυχη—psychology. Pur, πνρ—pyre.	210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221.	T.  Taphos, ταφος—epitaph.  Taxis, ταξις—tactics.  Techne, τεχνρ—technical.  Tessares, τεσσαρες—tesselated.  Theomai, θεσμαι—theatre.  Theos, θεσς—thesis.  Tome, τομη—tome.  Tonos, τονος—tone.  Topos, τοπος—topic.  Treis, τρεις—three.  Tropos, τρπος—trope.  Tupos, τνπος—type.
195.	R. Rheo, ρ̂εω—diarrhœa.	223.	Χ. Xulon, ξυλον—xylography.

196. Sarx, cap}-sarcasm.

z.

224. Zoon, Swor-zoology.

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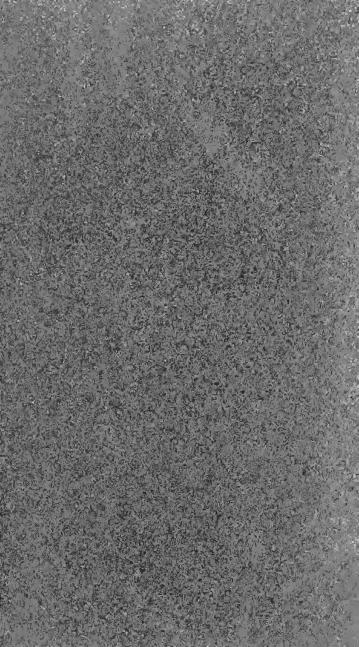
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